

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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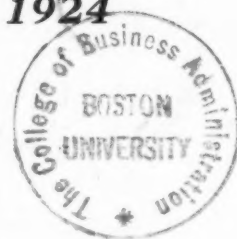
America.

*My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.*

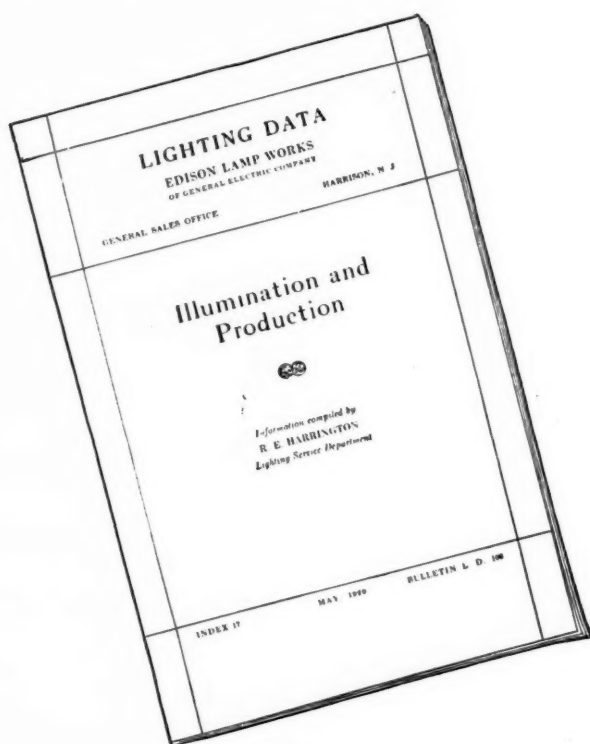
*My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.*

*Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake;
Let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.*

*Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.*



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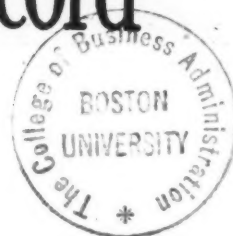
JULY 3, 1924

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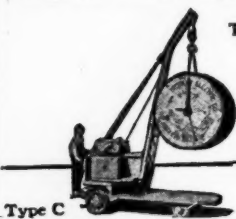
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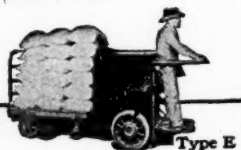
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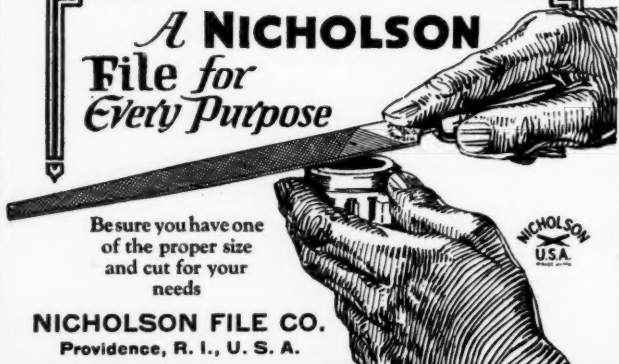
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Manufacturers Record

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BALTIMORE, JULY 3, 1924.

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Some Independence Day Thoughts.

IN the course of human events the time has come for the people of this country to take a national inventory to see what are our assets and what are our liabilities; not an inventory of material things—of our wealth and progress, for they are so vast that it is difficult to measure them, but of our national life, of our governmental forces, of the spiritual and educational movements, which will shape our destiny and bring us to ruin, or to a higher individual and national life.

On the liability side, we find widespread immorality and crime in private and public life. Disobedience to law has reigned more rampant even than in Lincoln's day, when he warned of the possible national suicide by disregard of law and by the rise of the mob spirit throughout the country even then in evidence.

Violation of law by high and low, by learned and unlearned, by rich and by poor; violation by legislators, who break the very laws they have brought into being; violation by officers sworn to uphold these laws until perjury has become a national sin. The decadence of parental discipline, the loss of a sense of personal responsibility by millions, who should be unceasing workers for obedience to law and for morality—these are some of the things which the nation faces.

The bolshevistic activities and the communistic spirit abroad; the false doctrines so prevalent in many of our institutions of learning and sometimes in our pulpits; the cowardice of politicians, who are afraid to vote their convictions, and the equal cowardice of many business men who, seeing great wrongs in finance or other lines, lack the courage and stamina to come into the open and fight, are also indications of danger.

Thousands of business men are more to blame than the veriest political demagogues in public life, because they, like the political demagogue, are too cowardly to stand for their convictions because of fear of social or financial loss. The politician, pure and simple, makes politics his business in exactly the same way that the business man makes his living out of his business. The politician works and votes for the things he believes will advance his material interests and keep him on the payroll. The business man works for his individual financial profit. What right, therefore, has the business man who lacks the initiative and energy and courage to fight out in the open against rampant wrongs in economic life or in legislation to demand that the politician shall sacrifice his opportunities for political and financial advancement when he knows that the business man is not willing to stand on the same ground? Moreover, no business man has any right to criticize the politicians unless he has to the best of his ability upheld by act and by word obedience to law.

The worst demagogue in legislation is far less dangerous

to the country and less deserving of criticism than is the man of affairs, rich or poor, who violates the nation's laws. Black as may be the criminality of the political demagogue, deserving as it is of the severest condemnation, it is almost holy as compared with the direct violation of law by men who profess patriotism and integrity of character.

In our long fight against the former mismanagement of the Federal Reserve Board we had the hearty approval of thousands of business men, who saw that the deflation campaign meant the ruin of business, but only a few had the moral courage to say publicly what they said or wrote privately. Great bankers and business leaders constantly wrote, heartily commending our position and asking us to keep up the fight, but begging us not to use their names for fear of retaliation by the Federal Reserve System. This cowardice makes the cowardice of politicians seem almost bravery by contrast.

Where is the backbone, the moral courage of American business men, who will denounce the cowardice of the politicians and yet be greater cowards themselves?

What shall we say of many of the business men of the country who, from failure to study economic questions affecting their own business and that of the country, rant about the ignorance of legislators, about economics? The "black kettle" of the business man calls the "pot" of the politician "black," but one is as black as the other. No wonder the astute, self-seeking politicians care little for the denunciations of business men when they find that the latter have less real courage than they have. They know that there are thousands of business men who vote for one party and pray for the success of the other. They know that these men ask the newspapers to fight their battles, but to be sure to keep their names out of print for fear the use of their names might possibly injure their business.

Wake up, American business men! Bring your backbone to life and virility! This country needs men, good men of honesty and integrity; men who dare to do the right thing even though the heavens fall; men who will vote according to their convictions regardless of the enmities which they may thus arouse.

God, give us men. A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands!
Men whom the lust of office does not kill,
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy,
Men who possess opinions and a will,
Men who love honor, men who cannot lie.

Unless a man, be he merchant, banker, manufacturer, farmer, laborer or a professional man, has voted at every local and national election, based on his honest conviction as to the best man and the best policy for his country, regardless of any apparent need for his vote, he has no right to complain of bad legislation, heavy taxation or demagogic appeals to the mob spirit by politicians. However great may be his protestations of patriotism, he is not

a true patriot who does not thus vote and work, and pray as he votes and votes as he prays.

There are other liabilities, too numerous to mention: One of them is the false teaching in many of our institutions of learning, touched on elsewhere in this issue, a wild craze for "peace at any price," the doctrine of the pacifist, who completely ignores the teachings of the Bible and of human history in regard to war. Many of these men, some in colleges and some in the pulpit, are teaching that all war is a crime. Under such teachings, Washington and those who stood with him in the great struggle for the independence of this country were all criminals, and the Revolution was a great crime of the Colonists. Under these teachings, the war of independence fought by Texas to break the domination of Mexico was a crime. The Civil War, which destroyed slavery and which freed the white men of the South from a slavery more injurious to them than the slavery which held the black man, was a crime, and Lincoln, Lee and Jackson and all the mighty host of both sides, who fought for their convictions, were criminals, according to these latter-day erotic sentimentalists. These men are teaching that the war of the Allies and of this country against the effort of Germany to dominate and loot the world was a crime, whereas, if there ever was a holy war guided by the Almighty Himself, it was that war.

The men who are teaching such doctrines are in our colleges and in many of our pulpits, and are carrying on their false teachings whenever and wherever it is possible to mislead the young men and young women of the country and thus to break down all faith in the teachings of the Bible and of patriotism, and when we break down patriotism we will break down the love of home. When men cease to love their own land better than any other land, they will soon cease to love their wives better than the wives of other men. Internationalism as now taught would be a deadly blow at civilization, as deadly in its effort upon humanity and upon the world as would be the teachings of free love among men and women.

These are some of the things which as a nation we find on the liability side; they must be watched; they must be fought unceasingly.

On the other hand, there are assets of immeasurable value on this side of the national ledger. As against the false teachings in many colleges and heard from many pulpits there is a deeper sense of religion on the part of men of affairs than ever existed in the past. No great gathering, such as the annual meetings of the American Iron and Steel Institute, perhaps the most powerful business organization in the world; of the National Association of Manufacturers, which comes more nearly voicing the views of the entire industrial interests of the world than any other organization; of the International Ad Clubs, which represent the mighty advertising forces of the world, and of other organizations of a similar character is held, without the dominant note in the meeting being one of religion. The officers of such organizations no longer hesitate, as they would have done in former years, to make their annual addresses ring with the direct appeal for their members to regard religion as the supreme thing of life and that without it all business interests would be without value. This is one of the most remarkable phases of the life of the country today; it is practically a new movement among the older men of affairs—the men who are responsible for having created the great business interests of America and who are breaking away from the position so long held in former years that business organizations should not concern themselves directly as to religion. It will be remembered that at the last annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association resolutions were passed to the effect that the "primary need of the world is moral and spiritual regeneration," and the bankers at that meeting pledged them-

selves to make that one of the fundamental tenets of their activities. Even though all of the members of these various organizations may not carry out literally the teachings thus proclaimed, the very fact that they welcome these teachings and applaud them shows that they are realizing that religion is the primary thing of the world, and that business and all other interests can be safe and sound only through a world-wide moral and spiritual regeneration.

This is an asset of such measureless value to the country that it will largely offset all the false teachings to which we have referred under national liabilities. However many may be the mistakes of public men or how many unwise laws they may pass, however great may be the cowardice of some legislators and many business men, yet the very fact of this national awakening indicates a trend of thought which will save the nation from the overpowering influence of evil. The pacifism of the day, with its ephemeral and emotional false doctrines, will pass away before the teachings of history and the guidance of Providence. Moreover, the business men of the country, however unwise some of their movements have been, are awakening to their responsibility to the study of economic questions and to voting in state and national elections. Most of the good women of the country, perhaps, did not want suffrage; it was forced upon them, but now that they have it they are being aroused to the importance of organizations for the enforcement of obedience to the law and to a study of all the problems connected with legislation.

We are leading the world in the teaching of prohibition, in spite of the tremendous efforts of liquor interests of the world to break down prohibition. That law has been written into the national Constitution of the country and into the consciences and hearts of millions of men and women, and it will never be blotted out from either. All the world is looking to us for leadership in the destruction of the power of the liquor interests. In this campaign the moral forces of the nation are enlisted, and, as good is greater than evil, as the power of Heaven is greater than that of hell, so surely will this country stand for the enforcement of its prohibition laws and thus lead the world to a higher standard of civilization.

It is well for us, therefore, as a nation at this anniversary of the Declaration of Independence to renew our allegiance to our Constitution and to the teachings of the men who brought this nation into being. There were, indeed, giants in those days. It is altogether probable that the men who wrote our Constitution had made a deeper study of all the history of all the governments of the world than has ever been made by any similar group of men since. Realizing that democracies had always failed and sooner or later had become mobocracies, they formed this country as a republic. We have drifted away from many of their teachings, we have been adopting many of the things which wrecked the democracies of other countries in other centuries, but there is in evidence in many places a determination to get back to the Constitution, which Gladstone proclaimed as the greatest document ever struck off in a given time by the hand of man, and which Pitt, England's statesman, said would be the model for all Governments for all time to come. We have strayed far away from the Constitution; we developed the mob spirit of mobocracy; we lost our sense of proportion and the meaning of a republic in contrast with a democracy; we adopted theories which had been tested and proven false many times in the world's history, but at last we are beginning to turn our thoughts once more to a constant study of the meaning of our Constitution, to the work of the men who, divinely guided, wrote that document and who laid a foundation upon which to build a governmental structure which, if we are faithful to their teachings, will endure through all the ages.

Let us, therefore, study the Declaration of Independence,

study the Constitution, study the history of the long struggle in which through a desperate war this country won its independence, and thus realize that in the course of human events the time may come when other nations will have to make war for their independence just as we did. Let us hold aloft the banner of civil and religious liberty and carry forward the work of the fathers who, out of the depth of learning and of their study of the history of all nations of the past gave us our incomparable Constitution.

BLESSINGS SHOWERED UPON ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

JAMES A. GREEN, president of The Matthew Addy Company of Cincinnati, in commending a recent editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in favor of a protective tariff, says: "I am a protectionist, but I have not always belonged to the true faith. A good esteemed friend of mine engaged in the iron and steel business came from England years ago and settled in America. He once said that when he first came from England he divided mankind into two classes—free traders and fools. At college they taught me the doctrine of free trade, and I, of course, believed. But I was not in the iron business six months until a great light dawned on me. But I do not believe that protection is good only for the iron business. I believe that protection is good, just as you state, for all America.

"Take fluorspar, for example. It is the only known flux for steel. It is found in southern Illinois and western Kentucky in the very heart of your great industrial district, but last year the foreigners sent to America 35 per cent of all the spar which we consumed. You will be interested possibly in this spar matter to see a letter I am writing today to Senator Ernst of Kentucky. When foreign spar can come to steel mills in western Pennsylvania and northern New York as against American spar produced in Kentucky, you can see that something is wrong. It is not a fair competition we face, because the foreign labor is not being paid the way we pay our labor. My experience in the South is that that fair region, so rich in everything, so rich in all agricultural and mineral resources, is nevertheless full of men who have inherited their economic ideas from their grandparents and who think that protection is a dogma of the Republican party, which is deadly, not being aware of the fact that protection has made America rich and powerful and that its blessings have been showered on all parts of the country alike.

"If any man asked for another example of what protection can do, let him study the recent industrial progress of Canada. Canada has taken a leaf out of our book and has improved on the copy."

In the course of his letter to Congressman Ernst, Mr. Green called attention to the fact that foreign spar is being put down as far west as Johnstown, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., at from \$5 to \$6 below the price of Kentucky spar, and he added:

"The distance the European spar must come to reach America amounts to nothing. The foreigners are paying their laborers in paper currency worth only a fraction of its face value in gold, and because of the extreme lowness of bulk freight on the ocean westward the spar is almost coming as ballast. Now, we are paying very high freight rates to carry our spar to points of consumption, and we are not objecting to these freight rates, because we believe that the railroads must be maintained at a high level of efficiency and must have proper revenues, and we are paying the miners in Kentucky in money that is worth one hundred cents on the dollar in gold and we are paying them high wages

in harmony with the high standard of living in America, and we do not object to high wages paid the miners. It is right and proper that they should receive a remuneration that should allow them to hold their heads up as American citizens and to dress and educate their children in the American way.

"But, here is an American industry in your own state of Kentucky that is on the road to extinction because of an unfair foreign competition. If you would like the exact figures, I shall be glad to furnish them, but spar needs a duty that is twice its present duty."

If Southern Congressmen would only realize that the prosperity of their constituents depends wholly on a protective tariff, especially in view of the conditions now existing in Europe and in the Orient, possibly some of them would break away from the worship of free trade and have the courage and backbone to stand for the things which make for the prosperity of their immediate constituents of the South as a whole and of the nation alike.

DO YOU WANT AMERICA DESTROYED?

THAT there is a distinct movement throughout this country to lessen or to destroy the patriotism of the people, and especially of young men and young women in colleges, admits of no question on the part of anyone who is watching the movement. Commenting on this situation the weekly news letter of the Better America Federation of California states the case very truthfully when it says:

"A dangerous phase of the work of disloyal groups is the organization of many teachers in our schools and colleges with view to destroying patriotism in the younger generation. To foster contempt for the Constitution, the flag, the courts and laws of the land; to impugn the highest motives of those who are loyally trying to conserve our national ideals through a better understanding of our system of government, are essential factors in the plans of the enemies of this republic. Never before have such efforts been made to create in the student body of the United States disloyal and subversive sentiments.

"When the national oratorical contest on the Constitution was begun, it met with enthusiastic approval. More than a million students participated. It has been attended by an intensive and nation-wide study of the Constitution and, therefore, of our system of government. It has proven of incalculable educational and patriotic value, and for this reason has come under the condemnation of un-American organizations and individuals, who see in it a serious check to their efforts.

"The contestants have been charged with mercenary motives. The integrity of the judges has been maligned. Effort to discredit the entire movement has been made as an attempt to 'slay all liberal and progressive thought.' It has been stigmatized as 'a camouflaged and poisonous propaganda.' It is impossible to condone such misrepresentations, but it is part and parcel of the system which is ceaselessly working, and is being aided and abetted, in some instances, by teachers who are using their influential position to undermine the Government which employs them.

"The instruction given to those upon whom must so soon devolve the responsibilities of citizenship is of the greatest importance. It is not too much to urge that such instruction should uphold and not destroy the ideals which have made this country great and prosperous. It, therefore, remains for patriotic teachers, who are vastly in the majority, and parents to see that their children are properly taught."

The Declaration of Independence and the Liberty Bell.

WHEN, IN
the course of human
events, it becomes necessary for one
people to dissolve the politi-
cal bands which have con-
nected them with another
and to assume among the
powers of the earth the
separate and equal station
to which the laws of nature
and of nature's God enti-
tle them, a decent respect to
the opinions of mankind requires that

they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.—THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.—THAT WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BE PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND TO ALL COMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS, IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR TO ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS FOUNDATION ON SUCH PRINCIPLES, AND ORGANIZING ITS POWERS IN SUCH FORM, AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO EFFECT THEIR SAFETY AND HAPPINESS.—PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICTATE THAT GOVERNMENTS LONG ESTABLISHED, SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR LIGHT AND TRANSIENT CAUSES; AND, ACCORDINGLY, ALL EXPERIENCE HATH SHOWN, THAT MANKIND ARE BY ORDER OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNS

MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER, WHILE EVILS ARE SUFFERABLE, THAN TO RIGHT THEMSELVES BY ABOLISHING THE FORMS TO WHICH THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED. BUT, WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT, EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE THEM UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY.—SUCH HAS BEEN THE PATIENT SUFFERANCE OF THESE COLONIES AND SUCH IS NOW THE NECESSITY WHICH CON- PHILADA strains them to alter their former systems
MDCCLIII nt king of Great Britain is a history of
ing, in direct object, the establishment of an
ve this, let facts be submitted to a candid
world.—He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.—He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.—He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.—He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.—He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; to all the danger of invasion from without, and convulsions of the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.—He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.—He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.—He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.—He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislature.—He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws giving his assent to their Acts of pretended legislation.—For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.—For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world For imposing taxes on us without our consent.—For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury.—For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences.—For abolishing the free system of English Laws in a neighboring Province, and establishing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies.—For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our Governments.—For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.—He has abdicated Govern- ment here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.—He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.—He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.—He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.—He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.—In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury.—A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.—Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren.—We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magna-nimity, AND WE HAVE CONJURED THEM, BY THE TIES OF OUR COMMON KIN connections and correspondence.—They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of conciliation, and have held the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, and in general Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, DO, IN THE NAME, AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THESE COLONIES, SOLEMNLY PUBLISH AND DECLARE, THAT THESE UNITED COLONIES ARE, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; THAT THEY ARE ABSOLVED FROM all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be totally dissolved; and that, as Free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contr

may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor

THE DECLARATION—The Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776, by the Second Continental Congress, at Philadelphia, with representatives from the thirteen states (or colonies) then existing. The instrument was signed on August 2. A resolution for independence was introduced by Richard Henry Lee, Virginia, June 7, 1776. Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Robert R. Livingston and Roger Sherman were appointed on June 10 to prepare a Declaration. This Declaration was presented to Congress on June 28. Lee's resolution was adopted on July 2, and the Declaration two days later.

THE LIBERTY BELL—The old bell which hung in the tower of the State House, now Independence Hall, Philadelphia, was rung to announce the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. It was cast in London and weighed 2080 pounds. The bell was brought to America in 1752, but was broken and was recast in 1753. It was cracked and ruined as a bell on July 8, 1835, while being tolled for the funeral of Chief Justice John Marshall. The bell bears the inscription: "Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land, to All the Inhabitants Thereof," this being part of Verse 10, Chapter xxv, of the Book of Leviticus.

GOVERNOR M'LEOD COMMENDS SOUTHERN EXPOSITION OFFER—SOUTH CAROLINA WILL STRIVE FOR THE PRIZE.

State of South Carolina,
Office of the Governor.

Columbia, June 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d of June advising me of the plan of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to offer a prize of \$5000 in advertising to the state which makes the best display at the Southern Exposition to be held in New York next January.

This is a very unusual and attractive offer, and I take pleasure in commending the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the progressive and unselfish spirit which prompts it. I am sure that the offer will stimulate a splendid rivalry between the states that are to have displays at the Exposition and will consequently result in a greater Exposition.

South Carolina will make a strong effort to secure the prize. Plans are being made for a creditable exhibit from this state, and the Legislature has appropriated a considerable sum to be augmented by private subscriptions for the purpose of financing the exhibit. I shall do everything possible to keep the offer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD before the people of the state.

THOMAS G. McLEOD, Governor.

IS ANYTHING THE MATTER WITH GEORGIA?

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your readers, being of a higher mental caliber than those of the ordinary newspaper, are very well capable of judging for themselves a great many of the political questions affecting the nation and the states in which they live, and any reader who fails to realize that your editorial, entitled "What's the Matter With Georgia?" is hurtful, instead of helpful, is very slow of comprehension indeed. And I believe that it is a duty everyone owes to do what he can to correct error, no matter how well educated the editor may be, for we are all human and make mistakes.

The state of Georgia, like the other states of the Union, is now under the control of the most grasping, destructive power for harm, namely, the Federal Reserve Banking money trust. In addition to the money trust, the South has suffered from another pest, the boll weevil; but in comparison with other states the state of Georgia is far ahead of many of the other Southern and Western states.

To publish to the world that the state of Georgia has lost out is not giving to the world the true condition of Georgia, but if you can stimulate interest in so doing my reply, in substance, is the same as that made by the late lamented Rev. Sam P. Jones when some one told him that it was claimed that a certain newspaper through its quoting and publishing his sermons had made him the great evangelist that he was. To this statement Mr. Jones replied, that if that newspaper had made him what he was, the same newspaper ought to make another Rev. Sam P. Jones to help spread the Gospel. So, if you can get interest stimulated by publishing an editorial "What's the Matter With Georgia?" you should keep on publishing such editorials.

E. S. FULLER.

Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Fuller's criticism of the editorial which recently appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "What is the Matter With Georgia and Some Other States?" was evidently, we think, written under an entire misapprehension. The state-

ments in that editorial were taken from an address by Frederick H. McDonald, managing director of the Georgia Industrial Bureau. In that address he sought to point out some of the shortcomings of Georgia which had resulted in its falling back from the high position which it once held as the leader in Southern development. Some other states are running ahead of Georgia and Mr. McDonald was trying to let the people of Georgia see the situation, that they might thereby be stimulated to increased activity in order to regain their former leadership in Southern development.

No good whatever can come to any city or state by closing its eyes and refusing to see wherein it may be falling short, and it would be a serious mistake for the people of Georgia, or for that matter for the people of any other state, not to make a careful study of their own conditions and find out whether they are keeping abreast or in the lead of Southern development.

Georgia is a state of almost infinite resources. In some things it has made great progress, but it has had too much politics. Too much space has been devoted in its newspapers to petty political denunciations, of one or the other. Many of its people have concentrated their thoughts more on petty politics dealing with county, municipal and state offices than they have upon the material advancement of the state.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD did not publish the statement that "Georgia has lost out," but it did quote many statements made by Mr. McDonald that Georgia has not kept pace with what it was doing in former years in proportion to what other states in the South are doing, and our editorial on the subject was designed, exactly like Mr. McDonald's address, for the purpose of arousing the people of Georgia to a more aggressive campaign for material advancement than they have been making during the last year or two. Good, and good only, we believe, can come from the presentation of such facts, notwithstanding Mr. Fuller's views to the contrary.

No one in Georgia can possibly deny that H. M. Atkinson, chairman of the Georgia Railway & Power Company, is in a position to discuss intelligently conditions in Georgia. In a recent address before the Georgia School of Technology, he said:

"Georgia must live in terms of industry as distinguished from politics—cheap politics, which has been a curse to Georgia and has been a curse to Atlanta for many years."

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Hon. Lee J. Langley, a member of the Georgia Legislature, in referring to the recent question, "What is the Matter With Georgia?" said:

"I have insisted, and now insist, that it is too much politics. It is impossible to build either a sound financial or industrial structure over the rotten political foundations of Georgia. Politics dominates business in Georgia."

And now let Georgia, long known as the Empire State of the South, go to work and regain its erstwhile leadership. Here are a few facts for Mr. Fuller and other Georgia people to ponder on:

Twenty-five years ago practically everybody in the East and West looked upon Georgia as the foremost state of the South. It is a very wonderful state in natural resources. It has enormous potentialities. It has superb mountain regions and beautiful valleys. It stretches from the almost semi-tropical region on the coast to the higher mountain sections of the western part of the state. It has great water powers, great mineral resources, and it should have maintained its position as leader in material development.

But look at the facts. In 1900 the assessed value of property in Georgia was \$433,000,000, as compared with \$306,000,000 in North Carolina. In 1910 the assessed value of property in Georgia was \$765,000,000, or \$150,000,000 more than the assessed value of property in North Carolina in that year. But in 1922 the assessed value of property in Georgia was

\$1,192,000,000, while the assessed value in North Carolina was \$2,576,000,000, or \$1,380,000,000 more than in Georgia.

This change is due in part to a genuine increase in values and in part to a wiser system of assessments of property in North Carolina. But that it is a genuine growth in North Carolina in excess of Georgia's growth is indicated by other figures.

In 1900 Georgia had \$79,000,000 capital invested in manufactures, or \$11,000,000 more than North Carolina, but in 1920, according to the census of that year, North Carolina had \$221,000,000 more capital invested in manufacturing than Georgia. At that time the total capital invested in manufacturing in North Carolina was \$669,000,000 as compared with \$448,000,000 in Georgia.

Is there anything the matter with Georgia, and if so, who will diagnose the trouble and prepare the remedy? We tried to do both in the editorial to which Mr. Fuller so strongly objects.

HOW THE COUNTRY WAS BULLDOZED INTO ADOPTION OF THE ADAMSON LAW.

HON. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, former Secretary of the Interior, in an article in the Saturday Evening Post in which he undertakes to give some implied information in regard to political affairs under President Wilson's administration, writes:

"The Adamson Act, so much criticised, must be considered from a world standpoint as well as an American one if it is to be judged fairly. The law as enacted must also be compared with President Wilson's suggestions in his message of August 29, 1916, if the President's relation to it is to be correctly determined. The flat refusal of both sides to recede from their position forced—the word is advisedly used—a quick decision, for every well-informed man knew that a long stoppage of our railways meant not only distress to our own Army, then on the Mexican border, but also Germany's victory in the Great War. The Allied Governments were quite as much concerned as were we."

There was one way, and that a very simple way, to prevent the stoppage of the railroads, and if that way had been adopted the Adamson bill would never have been passed. If the President had announced to the country that the Railroad Brotherhoods were deliberately, in such an emergency, holding up this country with a view to bulldozing it into complete surrender, and added that all the power of this country would be used to make certain that there should be no interference with railroad operation by strikers, there would have been no strike and no railroad stoppage.

One of the most outrageous acts ever committed by Americans was the deliberate plan of the Brotherhoods to wreck and ruin and starve this country, or at least threaten to do so, if their demands were not instantly complied with. It was a more outrageous act than when Germany announced that we would not be able to use the high seas for our shipping. It should have been met by Congress and the President by a ringing declaration to the effect that any man who sought to destroy the transportation facilities of America would be treated as making war upon his country; but Congress, Republicans and Democrats alike, yielded to the threat and President Wilson signed the iniquitous Adamson bill, from which this country is still suffering.

Further discussing the subject, Mr. Redfield said:

"Nevertheless, it is true that the Administration definitely on this occasion took the side of labor, and I concur with the distinguished head of one of our largest corporations in thinking this action necessary."

Mr. Redfield has not added anything of value by his attempted defense of the alleged necessity of the adoption of the Adamson law.

A GREAT MANUFACTURER'S VIEW ON IMMIGRATION.

IN contrast with a chorus of sentimental pleas for almost indiscriminate admission of nationals of every land to the United States arises the patriotic American voice of Gen. Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in an address before the Circumnavigators' Club. He said:

"The new Immigration Act represents a great national movement which is calculated to protect and preserve our democracy and to develop a homogeneous American people. I hope that the Japanese may be included under the provision; nevertheless, if this cannot be accomplished, I hope Japan will recognize that the Act casts no reflection upon any nation or people, and least of all on Japan."

Invasion by an enemy in war time is not the only danger which may threaten a nation—and the United States above all others. Equally dangerous may be an invasion in peace days, and against this the country also should be protected. In 1917 and 1918 the United States fought to prevent possible invasion by a foreign foe; in this Year of Grace, the American people are determined to repel an influx of undesirables bent ostensibly on a peace mission. The United States was told it was waging war "to make the world safe for democracy;" now it is following that victory by fighting to keep safe its own Americanism, its prosperity and its physical, moral and mental health. The United States can help the rest of the world best by first keeping itself clean and strong.

As General Tripp well puts it, the immigration measure "is calculated to protect and preserve our democracy;" he well might have added, "at a time when it is more seriously threatened than it ever has been." Each shipload of average immigrants, it may be said, is a cargo of ignorance of American principles, ideals and rightmindedness; worse, it is a cargo of receptivity for the treasonable teachings of soap-box orators, of demagogues and organizations and individuals advocating communism, bolshevism, anarchy and other vicious doctrines. Such imports should be stopped, or curtailed to a minimum.

"To develop a homogeneous American people," adds General Tripp. To face a cold, unpleasant fact frankly, "Americanization" so far has proved an utter failure. Despite the proclaimed conversion of the "hyphenated American" into a "one hundred per cent American" in the war, the hyphenated American still remains hyphenated. One has only to glance over the list of hyphenated societies to corroborate that assertion. Every city of any size in the country has its "quarter"—its "Little Italy," or "Little Germany" or "Little Russia." In large areas of the great cities the American language is hardly heard, and the number of foreign language papers in the land runs to over 1000. A school child who for three years had recited a patriotic pledge in a "Flag ritual" had phrased it, "and to the Republic for Richard Sands," meaning, of course, "for which it stands." Proof of the failure of "Americanization," to date, may be found on every hand.

Self-preservation is the first law of Nature, and to this this United States now turns in restriction of immigration. American institutions, American industry, American influence for good throughout the world must be protected—not for the selfish benefit of the United States alone but for the welfare of the civilized and uncivilized world. Mr. Tripp is an employer of many thousands of laborers, but he places the safety of this country above that of securing more labor for our industries.

Up to the present the "melting pot," has been a failure. To pour still more material into it would be ruinous.

Senator Harrison's Keynote Speech and Reserve Board Plank of Platform Will Prove a Boomerang.

SENATOR HARRISON'S keynote speech, though not so intended, opened the door to a stench which smells to high heaven in forcing to public gaze and study once more the rottenness of the former management of the Federal Reserve Board, whose former governor, a Democrat appointed by President Wilson, is probably more thoroughly and justly hated by American farmers than any other man ever was. The platform plank follows the same line of argument and is equally as fallacious.

It would have been wise for Senator Harrison to "lay low, Br'er Fox," on that issue, for in stirring it up he has forced to the front as a dominant question, which will not down, the deflation policy of the Democratic administration, one of the blackest spots in all the financial history of our country, which all the waters of the Seven Seas can never wash away. It is to that policy that we owe the failure of banks, the bankruptcy of hundreds of thousands of farmers, and the wiping out of \$30,000,000,000 or more in farm land and crop values and almost as much in industrial interests.

Senator Harrison's denunciation of the Republican party is scarcely worth taking into consideration, for it has become a habit of politicians of both sides to abuse the other side; but, when he turned to economic questions he proved either his incompetence in dealing with them or else a determination to seek to mislead such of his hearers as are lacking an ordinary acquaintance with economic affairs. He laid great stress upon the few bank failures during the war period, in contrast with the many failures during the last few years. There is not an intelligent man in the country, scarcely even an uneducated, way-back farmer or day laborer, who does not know that the prosperity of the banks during the war period was due to the prosperity of this country created wholly by the war. They know that during that period the Federal Reserve system encouraged inflation to the utmost extent possible. On an ever-rising market for commodities of all kinds, with an insatiate demand for them, bank or business failures of any kind are a rarity. But when men put into office as managers of the Federal Reserve Board by President Wilson began in the latter part of 1919 and continued through 1920 a terrific campaign of deflation, they brought on the worst commodity panic in the world's history.

The banks, which had stood by the farmers during the early part of this deflation destruction, held on as long as possible, but many of them finally had to give up because deflation had destroyed the prosperity of the agricultural interests. Senator Harrison knew full well that the men who had brought on that deflation were put into office by President Wilson and were held in power by his Administration. He knew that Paul Warburg, a recently naturalized citizen, of the great banking family of Warburg Brothers of Germany, was put there by President Wilson practically at the dictation of the big banking interests of New York. He knew that this deflation campaign, started in 1919, was the positive and definite work of men appointed by the Democratic Administration and that they determined to break down prices of all kinds.

On December 20, 1919, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond issued a letter to its member banks in which it said:

"Our present task, therefore, is to proceed with the deflation of credits as rapidly and as systematically as possible. This is a duty which we now owe to ourselves, and a duty which we owe to our country as imperatively as we owe the duty of supplying money and credit without measure for the winning of the war. We repeat that in order to

return to a sound, healthy condition credit must be reduced to relatively normal proportions."

On August 24, 1920, this Richmond Federal Reserve Bank issued a letter in which it said:

"We had been conducting a campaign for the Conservation of credit for more than a year."

All of this means that from the summer of 1919 that bank was doing its utmost to carry on its campaign of deflation. And this was in harmony with the views of the management then in control of the Federal Reserve system.

If he was acquainted with conditions of that period, Senator Harrison knew that on May 18, 1920, a secret meeting was held of the Federal Reserve Board and the governors of the branch banks of the advisory counsel, and that at that meeting the plan for further deflation was definitely decided upon, and yet Governor Harding in closing the meeting warned those in attendance that all that had taken place that day was to be regarded as strictly confidential except as to their fellow-directors. Senator Harrison knew that John Skelton Williams, then Comptroller of the Treasury, and a member of the Federal Reserve Board, who, when he resigned was highly commended by President Wilson, made a tremendous fight in the Board to prevent deflation, saying that it would result in business chaos. That was the position taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in its ceaseless fight from 1917 on against deflation, warning as to what would happen if a deflation campaign should be undertaken after the close of the war.

Senator Harrison knew, or should have known, as every other man in Washington had the opportunity of knowing, that the same financial forces which induced President Wilson to appoint Governor Harding brought upon President Harding every possible influence which they could exert to have him reappoint Governor Harding, but despite the effort of Secretary Mellon and of the banking interests President Harding refused to yield, though probably no President ever had to stand against more overwhelming financial pressure than was brought to bear upon him to keep in office a Democrat appointed by a Democratic President and who had been responsible for the destruction of agricultural and business prosperity by his deflation campaign. And President Harding in recounting the achievements of the first few months of his administration laid stress upon his efforts to stop this deflation campaign inaugurated in 1919. These things are so well known that there will, of necessity, be a revulsion of feeling of all intelligent people against such false arguments based on false promises.

Senator Harrison's denunciation of tariff was in keeping with the statement in regard to bank failures being due to the policy of the Republican party. These bank failures were due almost wholly, if not entirely so, to the deflation campaign inaugurated in the summer of 1919, and pressed with unceasing vigor by the Federal Reserve management by the men appointed by President Wilson.

It is quite possible that President Wilson, himself, did not quite comprehend the extent of the financial influences that induced him to put these men into office or otherwise he would hardly have been so laudatory of John Skelton Williams, who was doing his uttermost to keep the Reserve Board from its deflation campaign.

Under this deflation during a Democratic administration the bonds of the United States Government, which should have been the best security in the world, were no longer good as collateral and the banks of the country were ordered to call all loans secured by Government bonds. One leading Bal-

timore bank president wrote the editor of this paper commending this move of the Federal Reserve system, and said that it would be better for the country "when all of these bonds were forced out of the hands of small investors and when they had fallen into the strong boxes of big institutions, big estates and insurance companies." Following this, he added that he would not under any circumstances make a loan on any security, it mattered not how good it was, because "there is too much business and it must be brought back to normal conditions."

It was under this deflation policy that the bonds of this Government were forced by the billions out of the hands of small holders, at a loss of from 10 to 15 or 18 per cent below their cost, and even the Treasury Department, under David F. Houston, boasted that it had bought in about \$2,000,000,000 of its own dishonored securities "at a big saving to the Government"—Heaven save the mark!

The tariff plank adopted in New York is just as false and unwise as the statements on deflation made by Senator Harrison, and practically repeated in the platform.

NIMBLE WITS ON ARITHMETIC BENT.

SEVERAL weeks ago we published at the request of one of our readers an extract from the Dearborn Independent in regard to the matter of issuing bonds. Bruce Craven, an attorney of Trinity, N. C., who has for years been a noted authority in the matter of bond issues, writes:

"In the quotation from the Dearborn Independent it is said that a \$500,000 thirty-year bond issue at 5 per cent would require \$25,000 a year for interest and \$16,700 for the payment of the principal, or a total of \$1,250,000, which is only \$375,000 or 30 per cent wrong. The correct amount is \$16,700 a year on the principal and an amount varying through the thirty years for interest from \$25,000 the first year to \$835 the last year, amounting to \$375,000 for interest instead of \$750,000.

"The inference is left unanswered that it is possible to get something for nothing by depositing with the Government bonds which pay no interest or principal and getting in return therefor the equivalent amount in cash. Wouldn't it be miraculous financing if a municipality or bank or individual could deposit with the Government his bond for a million dollars on which he is to pay no interest or anything else and get in return therefor a million dollars in cash? The MANUFACTURERS RECORD ought to show up such obvious fakes, and do so effectively and completely."

Shortly after this the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published the following editorial:

"Of the prevalent evils of the time, hardly any is worse than deception of the people, either deliberate or inadvertent. Deliberate deception comes very near treason; there can be no excuse for inadvertent deception, with innumerable sources of authoritative information obtainable on every hand.

"In a quotation from the Dearborn Independent it is stated that a thirty-year bond issue of \$500,000 at 5 per cent would require \$25,000 a year for interest and \$16,700 for the payment of the principal, or a total of \$1,250,000. Persons read such statements with superficial interest and accept them as accurate, and often bitter criticism and public restlessness develop at a time when truth and calmness are needed above all things.

"As a matter of fact, as the average high-school pupil could figure, the aggregate named is about 40 per cent too high. The facts: The requirement for payment of the principal of \$500,000 in 30 years would be approximately \$16,700 a year. The annual interest charge would start at \$25,000 and would decrease progressively, until the final year would show only \$835. The total of the annual charges for principal and interest would be only \$875,000, instead of \$1,250,000.

"Undoubtedly, the mathematician of the Dearborn Independent figured thoughtlessly; no economic authority would put out such figures after deliberate calculation. The error is a sign of deterioration in newspaper statements, in which one frequently may read that an article has been reduced in price from \$1 to 50 cents, 'or, 100 per cent.' The old school arithmetic should be dusted off."

This has called forth several other letters on the subject.

As James Biggs, vice-president of the Hardwicke-Etter

Company, Sherman, Tex., sees it, the statement of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is correct "if one-thirtieth of the amount of the bonds is retired each year," but adds: "If, however, as is the usual case, none of the bonds are payable until the end of the thirty years, then it seems to the writer that the statement of the Dearborn Independent is correct."

On reperusal of the article, Mr. Biggs will find that the Dearborn Independent specifically set aside \$16,700 a year for retirement and \$25,000 a year for interest. At all events, any political unit or private concern undoubtedly would invest at least one-thirtieth of the principal each year and so reduce the interest burden and prepare for liquidation of the loan at the date of maturity. The United States has purchased its own Liberty bonds for premature retirement; cities frequently buy their own stock issues and retire large sums long before the date for liquidation.

According to W. W. Davenport of Liberty, S. C., the final year's interest charge would be \$833.33, and the grand total of principal and interest for 30 years would be \$887,500. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD accepted the Dearborn Independent's approximate figure of \$16,700 a year, instead of quibbling over \$33.33, the difference between that figure and \$16,666.67 a year; hence, the difference between \$835 a year in interest and \$833.33. As to the grand total, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will be glad now to turn to "the old school arithmetic," to ascertain if it was in error, and it is very sure that if Mr. Davenport will do likewise he will find his aggregate of \$887,500 to be incorrect.

Incidentally, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is glad to note that some of its readers share its respect for the old school arithmetic.

WHEREIN MENCKEN IS WRONG.

I surely do not decry the Hon. Mr. Bruce. He did his level damndest, and angels could do no more. His speech had a high statistical value; it would have stamped a convention of credit men; it would have made a capital editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. But it was no more suitable to the place and occasion than a lecture on Christian Science. The crowd was ready for a battle-cry. What it got was 10 inches of ticker tape. *From H. L. Mencken's report in the Baltimore Evening Sun on nomination of Gov. Ritchie for the Presidency.*

Mr. Mencken is dead wrong. Neither the subject nor the handling of it would fit the editorial columns of this paper. Before Mr. Bruce could qualify for a position in the junior editorial staff of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD he would have to show more wisdom in choosing his subjects and more ability in handling them.

Fine Book About Southern Schools.

"Representative Modern Southern Schools" is the title given to a superior book of 68 pages issued by the Southern School Supply Company of Raleigh, N. C., which has furnished school equipment for the very many fine buildings that are illustrated in the publication. This issue, designated as Volume III, pictures the progress from the little one-room school house of the present day's teaching generation to the impressive structure of the modern educational era. As the introduction to the book says, "To fully appreciate the remarkable strides of education throughout the South within the past quarter century one has only to look back to the clay-chinked log cabin that housed the one-teacher school, the six-week school term of many sections of the country and the general inadequacy of the city schools. * * * The isolated and efficient single-teacher, school idea has been practically supplanted by the consolidated rural school, with up-to-date equipment and facilities for the transportation of pupils." The book gives fine pictures of 70 school buildings in as many different places.

An Appeal to American People to Realize Our Dangers.

SOME STARTLING FACTS AS TO COMMUNISTIC MOVEMENTS IN COLLEGES AND ELSEWHERE TO BREAK DOWN OUR GOVERNMENT.

By RICHARD W. EDMONDS.

Why an American Defense Society and similar patriotic organizations in this day and time?

Probably the best answer to this question is the statement appearing in a boxed, front-page, two-column editorial in the self-styled Communist paper, the Daily Worker:

"Instead of a compromising, timid, Socialist movement of the pre-war and war days, there is now a fighting, courageous Communist movement in the United States."

In other words, though we are at peace with the world, there is a large, powerful element in the world that is not at peace with us, but that is seeking with rapidly growing following to overturn our Government and set up in its place the same sort of government that was tried and found wanting in Russia, and that is there necessarily being rapidly abandoned.

As John E. Edgerton, president of the National Manufacturers' Association, recently said, "Only fools imitate failures," but there are enough clever, impractical, fanatical fools, and enough thoughtless, superficial, sheeplike followers, and enough demagogues in this country to constitute a very grave menace to national peace, welfare and security.

The danger, being within our gates and permeating our industrial, social and intellectual life, the Army, Navy and other departments of the Government are by their very nature incapable of coping with it, indeed should not attempt to cope with it.

It is not the province of the Government of a republic to tell its citizens what they shall think or say. It is for the citizens themselves to decide that question. This was the conviction of the generation that founded the Republic, and it has been the conviction of every generation since; for while it is the duty of the elected officers of a republic to be leaders, laying before the people the facts and interpreting them to the best of their ability, it is not within their province to attempt to enforce conformity with their beliefs in any way. Let the Government avoid the appearance of evil by refraining from any appearance of coercion, but let the citizens take upon themselves actively and vigorously the study and teaching of the fundamental principles on which their Government is founded. Thus only can be settled the controversy between communism and republicanism; and for spreading the facts and guiding the study of present conditions, and leading in remedial measures, a civilian society is the logical and proper instrument.

To the fundamentally sound but loosely organized majority there is grave menace in the small but highly organized fanatical minority. It is reported that of the 140,000,000 that make up the Russian nation, the present Government is backed by a highly organized party of only 500,000 people, or about 1 in 300.

For years we have seen the results of Socialistic activities stealing over our political and economic life with the deadening effect of a drug; but so gradually and so stealthily has it come that at first it was impossible to see, or to believe when we were told, what the trouble was.

From a central body of Communists stretch tentacles in many directions, no two alike, most of them rather intangible in their guises and disguises—as intangible as mist wraiths

but as deadly as poison gas. Attempt to nail down one of them, and the nail pulls through. Succeed in lopping off one, and two grow on the stump of the old. Proteus himself had fewer forms; the hydra was slow and anemic by comparison. Miss Pendleton, president of Wellesley College, is quoted in the Boston Sunday Post as saying:

"The Intercollegiate Socialist party is no longer in existence, but I believe that many of its elements have since been incorporated in what is now known as The League for Industrial Democracy."

Says the Massachusetts Public Interests League: "It was Lenin's cleverness which suggested 'frequent changes of name' to radical organizations. This bewilders the public, and the new names serve as an alias."

There is just one weapon that communism cannot withstand: it is the clear light of understanding and reason. Exposed to that, its many-tentacled body withers and perishes, leaving the shriveled carcass—the few blind fanatics who formed its brain, and who are impervious alike to facts and to reason.

From the central, avowedly Communistic body the tentacles that radiate are cunningly, sometimes even beautifully, disguised, each designed to entangle the followers of some particular movement. Some of these groups are actuated by lofty and unselfish motives; others by motives neither lofty nor unselfish. The actuating motive running through all the members of this creature of communism is the desire for world-revolution, for the overthrow of all existing government in order to set up communism in its stead; and the unifying principle is a method exceedingly clever in its simplicity and adaptability. The steps of the method are, first, create dissatisfaction with prevailing conditions, thereby producing the unrest that is so prevalent today; second, inject into this unrest suspicion—suspicion of fraud and oppression in government, in business, everywhere; third, suspicion is fanned into certainty, and the result is hatred—class hatred, which is the synonym for class consciousness.

Among students in high schools this method takes the guise of "teaching students to think"—surely a commendable move. The first step is the formation of a National Student Forum, with branches, in all colleges in which followers can be found. A magazine is circulated and speakers are engaged to harangue the students and give them something to "think" about. But it is significant that the teaching of the magazine of the Forum is always intensely radical, as are very nearly all of the speakers engaged. The "thinking" that is done is thus all in one direction, all on one side, and is carefully and industriously guided into channels predetermined by the leaders of the radical movement.

"The National Student Forum," says R. M. Whitney, "would like to be recognized as the intelligence back of the Youth Movement in America." In a pamphlet issued by the Massachusetts Public Interests League, the German Youth Movement is described as follows:

"Some years before the war a movement was started, apparently spontaneously, among the young people in Germany, which has developed into what is known as the 'Jugend Bewegung' or 'Youth Movement.'"

"First boys, and later girls and boys together, formed themselves into groups, calling themselves 'Wander-Vogel' (birds

of passage), for the purpose of getting away from the towns, into the fields and woods.

"These young people took a strong stand against drinking, against immoral movies, books, pictures and immodest dances.

"But as time went on the movement became the vehicle for propaganda, notably for communism, which brought with it a revolt against home restraint and family ties, the carrying of freedom in education to a ludicrous extreme, the cult of nudity, and relations between the sexes which threaten moral chaos.

"The Youth Movement, as started in Germany, was a revolt against conditions in that country. It is now being transplanted to this country. Why? Are our youth so enslaved by their schools, so cut off from free social intercourse and healthful relaxation that they are forced to revolt against existing conditions? To ask the question is to answer it. What, then, is behind the attempt to introduce the movement in this country?

"The organization which has done the most to spread a knowledge of the Youth Movement in this country is the National Student Forum."

One of the methods employed by the leaders of the Youth Movement in this country is to bring over from European countries the leaders of such foreign organizations as "The Young Communist Movement" and "The Youth Movement." In an article in Current History of May, 1923, p. 989, Herr Joachim Friederich, the German student brought to this country to "enlighten" American youth, described the rebellion engendered toward home and parents, a vital part of the Youth Movement: Said Herr Friederich:

"A deep abyss was opened between many parents and their fantastic, strange children. * * * The old European order, the system which has lasted already several hundred years, all this wonderful progress seemed to the parents to be threatened by this new movement. Apparently there was no possibility of restraint. If the children could not reach an agreement with the will of their parents, they left father and mother." He described these young rebels as "a horde of wild boys and girls tramping through wind and weather, bathing in the ice-cold rivers, dancing wild old folk dances, sleeping in straw month in and month out. This was the natural impulse, to ease the raging and foaming of their souls."

In a special German issue of the New Student, published March 3, 1923, there appeared an article by Walter Pahl of Leipsic on "The Religious Moment in the German Youth Movement." A few quotations show its tenor:

"Then at last the cry that had been waiting so long for outbreak tore a gap in the blue celestial submissiveness, 'God is Dead.' A cry, accusation and longing in one! We became the enemies of the church. * * * We destroyed the false gods within us, denied doctrine and dogma. Our blood throbbed and pulsed with yearning. We recognized no more the imperative command of duty, because the law of our pulsating blood became manifest to us. * * * This new god was a gift to us—the body! We felt the order of the stars again renewed in our bodies, which were beautiful. * * * We must regain the body through our yearning, we must reconstruct matter if we wish to find God. And we knew—we are Christians no longer! * * *

"It is certain that no new religious system like that of Christianity can result from our new faith—but our aim is not to create systems. We do not wish for any religion out of our real life."

Is it any wonder that promiscuous sex relations have been widespread? Especially when some of the prominent leaders of the movement have declared that sexual eroticism is the necessary basis of their idealism?

But this eroticism is not always emphasized in this country in speaking of the German Youth Movement, and it has many supporters besides the New Student. Among these according to statements by the Massachusetts Public Interests League, "the Woman's Press (organ of the Y. W. C. A.), Hearst's International Magazine, the Churchman (organ of the Episcopal Church)" have printed either laudatory or defensive articles about it.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is also pushing the "Youth Movement." Rachael Davis Du-

Bois, head of the American Youth Movement of the Women's League for Peace and Freedom, is quoted by the New York Commercial of September 22, 1923, as saying: "We are very radical. We do not feel it is time for us to let this appear. We keep our aims submerged, and try to put the movement through under the guise of education—but the movement itself is radical.—From a pamphlet "The Youth Movement," published by the Massachusetts Public Interests League.

Among labor a similar method is followed, varied in form to adapt it to the different conditions. It is too well known to need much description—talk of oppression and exploitation by capitalism, etc.

Our fathers brought forth on this continent a nation in which every man had opportunity to make for himself a better living than his father before him had made, and to live under better conditions, and by thrift and hard work tens of thousands of them did it, until this country became known throughout the world as the great land of opportunity, and foreigners in uncounted thousands poured into our states. At first these immigrants were chiefly of those races accustomed to self-government and freedom, and who readily understood and appreciated our institutions, and the nation thrived mightily. Later came to us hordes of low-class immigrants from southern and eastern Europe—people who have never been able to make a success of their own government, who have lived in virtual or actual serfdom for centuries, who had had neither instinctive nor cultivated understanding of republican institutions, and were, therefore, constitutionally incapable of understanding our principles of government or our institutions. Among these people, who clung together largely in groups, either in the cities or in the manufacturing towns, the agitators of their own races found fertile soil for their seditious propaganda. What can a race know of self-government who has never practiced it? Can such a race hope to set up, out of their own imaginations, a system superior to that devised by a race that for centuries has been conspicuous for its love of liberty and its remarkable faculty for the exercise of that co-operation, self-restraint, foresight and understanding of the successes and failures of the past that are so necessary to successful free self-government?

That they should fail in Russia was inevitable; that we should permit them to wreck our Government is absurd, and yet they have already seriously weakened it with their visionary theories, have created class blocs, or castes, based on the theory that the laborer, on the one hand, and the capitalist, or executive, on the other, are creatures of two different races; that the laborer can never climb into the higher class, but must wrest from the higher by violence all he can ever hope to have, and must persistently clamor for more, regardless of the value of his services.

Among students and among labor the tactics of the foreign importers of foreign theories, and our domestic incompetent malcontents are clear-cut and evident by comparison with their tactics with the women of this country. Here their methods are still the same fundamentally, but in their application they ramify with a complexity and a subtlety that is difficult to trace and frequently impossible to prove. Our women are after no material gains. They are organized for the object of the improvement of the race and the world, and with this lofty objective the Communists must make their goal appear to coincide. How do they do it?

All the world, with a few minor exceptions, longs for the abolition of war, and in this country we have various women's organizations for the prevention of war. But while Communist Russia maintains a standing army of 2,500,000 men, her agents in this country preach pacifism, peace at any old price, and total disarmament, and our women fall for it. Shall we alone in a predatory world totally disarm and expose our fortunes, our freedom and our lives to the armed militaristic nations of Europe? Yet this is the policy that is advocated by such organizations as the Women's International

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League for Peace and Freedom. Doubtless the members of this organization think themselves good Americans and would indignantly disclaim any connection with communism, but the fact that their program fits in so perfectly with the aims of Soviet Russia, tending, as it does, to the total disarmament of this country, thus to render it helpless before the revolution the Soviet hopes to bring about here, has made it the mark for special co-operation and special, subtle guidance by the Communists.

The W. I. L. was organized in this country before we entered the war by one Rosika Schwimmer, a German spy who came here to prevent preparedness. As assistant she had Louis Lochner, now resident in Berlin, whence he directs Communistic propaganda aimed at this country.

That organization uses, to ensnare the minds of its members, such sentiments as "brotherly love," "world peace" and the like, and carefully conceals from them the full significance of their application as conceived by the guiding geniuses of the movement. It has sworn its members to the following oath:

"Go to war if you want to, but know this; we have pledged ourselves not to give you our children, not to encourage or nurse your soldiers, not to knit a sock or roll a bandage or drive a truck or make a war speech or buy a bond."

In the briefest possible manner I have attempted to give some idea of the constant need for the American Defense Society and similar organizations to combat the destructive movements that are busily undermining our national life—by educating the people to an understanding of their danger.

In this work, among others, the American Defense Society has long been active. Its activities in this respect are divided into two principal functions: first, keeping track of the work of the Communists and their agents and allied organizations; and second, combating their efforts.

Toward combating radical activities it has fathered a number of important works. Realizing the necessity for first diminishing the influx of aliens, it undertook to put through a more stringent immigration regulation bill, and in this has been successful, because at heart the country is still sound.

In this campaign and in general, by supplying information to newspapers, to patriotic individuals and societies it sets them in motion, gives them objectives, guides them in operating under their own energies and largely at their own discretion. The work is, therefore, purely an unofficial, popular movement, wholly without compulsion or the taint of coercion, which is as it should be.

Having succeeded in somewhat reducing the torrent of alien thought and ideas into the country, in arousing "national consciousness" to offset "class consciousness" the society has on foot plans for educating aliens already here, those still coming in and American-born citizens to at least some appreciation of republican institutions and theories of government.

We in this generation have come into the world inheritors of a nation and a government that we, and our fathers before us, have considered impregnable. It was so far superior to any heretofore developed that we were very nearly justified in this idea. Naturally, thus taking the value of our institutions for granted, we have had no incentive to study them, to find wherein lay their excellence and their weaknesses. They were American, they were the best yet devised, and that was sufficient; and we have gone about our business of making the best livings and developing the highest standard of living the world had ever seen. Having the best government on which to found our economic structure, we have succeeded in building up the wealthiest nation and the highest standard of living to be found anywhere, and have contemptuously laughed away the reports of the existence and the strength

of the Socialistic agitators in our midst. Upset the great American Republic? Tommy rot! This indifference it was that gave the agitator opportunity to gather his following of malcontent incompetents and wealthy dilettantes—gave him his opportunity to make a start. And it is still this same contemptuous indifference that appears likely to prove our undoing.

Here in my study in a peaceful town with the sounds of peaceful domestic life about me, or in the city with "business as usual" on all sides, it is difficult to credit the reports I receive or to appreciate the threatened danger. But when I pick up one of the Communist papers and read what the Communists themselves claim for their progress, and the crazy, impractical ideas they declare to be their aims; as I think of the destructive legislation that has already been passed by Congress and the still more destructive legislation being vigorously pushed, I realize that the danger is being underrated rather than overrated. And as I look from my study across the peaceful yard and see my little girl struggling to roll her Kiddie-Kar across the grass, I resolve that if any efforts of mine can help to prevent it, she shall not grow up in a society of nudely wandering, sexually promiscuous vagabonds. As I think of the home life that I am planning and more and more realizing for my family, I resolve that if any efforts of mine can prevent it we will not be reduced to the common level of a herd from which all incentive and all ambition have been filched, nor shall my children nor their children be taken from their home to be reared in childrens' Communistic institutions.

You other fathers, you mothers, you business men, what do you say about it? What are you going to do about it?

264 Flax Hill Road,
South Norwalk, Conn.

[Next week we will publish a number of letters from college presidents pro and con in regard to "The Youth Movement" or the Student's Forum which has grown out of the same influences. Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Power of the Union Waning in Coal Fields of Western Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—The day of control of the Western Kentucky coal fields by the United Miners of America appears to be doomed, according to operators in close touch with conditions in western Kentucky, a new order of things having been established on lines instituted by the West Kentucky Coal Co., which over a period of seven years has been operating the largest individual coal-producing organization in the state, and without a union. Instead of a union organization, the company has its Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, which is represented in company affairs. The company recognizes collective bargaining, and has dealt with its employees in a way that has proved mutually satisfactory.

The welfare association plan has been tried out successfully by a number of big industrial companies over the past few years. In Louisville, the Louisville Railway Co. has been successfully operated under such a policy after unions had failed. A partnership between capital and labor has resulted in the Louisville Varnish Co. being a very successful organization.

The United States Coal & Coke Co., operating at Lynch, Ky., as a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation; the Wisconsin Steel Co. mines at Benham, Ky.; the Consolidation Coal Company operations in eastern Kentucky, and the Ford-controlled mines of Kentucky are not operated under the United Mine Workers of America. They are happy camps of well satisfied workers, where there are no long strikes, privations or suffering.

An American Flag on Every American Factory Its Aim.

By EDWARD A. OLDHAM, Executive Director, U. S. Junior Naval Reserve.

There is no element in the post-war situation so grave today as the attitude of American labor. On the intelligent and ready co-operation of our working men and women hangs the fate of the United States. Every worker in an American factory must understand that he is as truly a defender of the Republic as ever was the man who fought under the Stars and Stripes at the battle front. There was no place for slackers in the camp and trench; there is now no place for slackers at the lathe and the loom. It is time to undertake a crusade to impress on the employees in every branch of our industrial production their vital connection with the enduring prosperity of our country.

We speak of the dignity of labor. It is a just and warrantable phrase. But let it take on a new significance now in the face of the unexampled importance of labor's part in the settlement of the world's fate. Let it stand for a new nobility of purpose and a new earnestness in the carrying out of that purpose, in order that America, our allied nations and labor itself should remain free. Everything possible should be done to stimulate the latent patriotism of the men and women who are employed in the mills. The American flag should be generally displayed. It should be possible for every worker, if he glances from his work, to receive an inspiration from it.

The U. S. Junior Naval Reserve has instituted a national movement of this character, and a campaign of liberal education in loyalty in the mills has been inaugurated. The plans of this campaign were laid before President Harding shortly before his death. He expressed himself as feeling "the utmost sympathy" with the Junior Reserve's proposition and was "glad to give his hearty endorsement."

Mr. Coolidge, then Vice-President, said: "The U. S. Junior Naval Reserve is making a valuable contribution to the strength of America in recognizing the preparation for the defense of our country in time of war; is in itself preparation for good citizenship in time of peace." Regarding the American flag, he said: "It stands for order and liberty, for freedom of the human hand and the human mind, free speech, free press, free church; it means that property and life and honor shall be inviolate; and it recognizes the duty of the people to protect each other in the security of these rights, and that all experience and all reason demonstrate that the sole source of such protection is government according to law. Unless it be the symbol of the law administered by a government which has the disposition and the strength to be supreme, all the meaning and the glory of the flag fade away and all the reverence for it perishes."

Secretary John W. Weeks of the War Department approves of the Junior Reserve's Flag Campaign by saying, "I can assure you that your project meets with the hearty approval of the War Department," and General Pershing, the general of the armies and chief of staff of the United States Army, has written the Reserve a strong commendatory letter in behalf of this movement.

The plan is also endorsed by J. E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who said: "The plan of the Junior Naval Reserve to place an American flag on every American factory, and one in every office and home, strikes a very responsive chord in my heart. It is worthy of the highest commendation and of the most enthusiastic co-operation of every real American. I congratulate you upon this happy thought, and I wish you every success in the work. You may be assured of every help that I can give."

General John G. Harbord, U. S. A., retired, and who is now the president of the Radio Corporation of America,

wrote: "I am very glad to say that I believe in your movement looking to placing the American flag on every factory as an inspiration and example of patriotism to the workers as well as to all who see it. You will find that we daily fly the American flag on our Radio Corporation of America Building at 64 Broad street. I hope to see your movement succeed."

Will H. Hays, former member of President Harding's Cabinet and now President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, said he was glad to know that the Reserve was taking steps toward the use of the national flag "as an every-day reminder of the privileges we receive from and the responsibilities we bear towards our country." He said further: "You may be sure of my interest and co-operation in this matter, and that I shall do whatever I may to bring the results which you desire."

United States Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, who is the president of the National Merchant Marine Association, said: "The plan of the U. S. Junior Naval Reserve to place the American flag on every factory and in every home is highly commendable, for there is no surer way to place the flag in every American heart. Keener appreciation of the flag's real significance is bound to engender a stronger spirit of patriotism throughout the nation. Wish you much success in this undertaking."

Hon. John H. Small, former member of Congress and who is now president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, commends without reserve a national movement for the placing of an American flag on every industrial building. He says: "The flag as the symbol of our nationality will also tend to emphasize the importance of maintaining the structure of our dual government as established in the Constitution. A national spirit must be cultivated."

Col. E. A. Simmons, the president of the American Marine Association and who has been the moving spirit in the Marine Congress and Exposition in New York, said he was in "hearty accord with the movement undertaken to place American flags on American factories, and in offices and homes."

The Governors of practically all of the states are co-operating in their respective Commonwealths with a view of educating their citizens to the importance of increased loyalty to the flag and a display of it from factory tops and office and home windows on every special occasion.

To Market Sweet Potato Crop.

Valdosta, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—With nearly 700 members already signed up in twelve counties of the state, indications are that the Georgia Sweet Potato Growers' Association will control a large share of the potato acreage this year. In belief that the main trouble with the sweet potato crop in the past has been the inability of local farmers to grade, store and market their potatoes in the most up-to-date manner, the association will bend every effort to see that the crops of its members are properly graded and stored.

The association also will aid in marketing the crop, preventing the usual glut by a slow and even distribution of the product and local gluts by careful routing and rerouting of potatoes in transit to reach the best paying markets. Counties in which the "sign-up" work has been most complete include Thomas, Brooks, Grady, Lowndes, Lanier, Atkinson, Pierce and Colquitt, in the center of the sweet potato production area of Georgia. Each will elect a director to the Association, and a meeting of the organization will soon be called and definite steps be taken to aid the members in disposing of their crops.

It is estimated that the Association will have 3000 members in twenty counties by the close of the year. Many dealers have expressed a preference for potatoes graded under the regulations of the Georgia Sweet Potato Growers' Association.

"Keep God in American History."

By HARRY F. ATWOOD.

[In view of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence it seems appropriate to republish from the Manufacturers Record of September 11, 1919, with a few changes since made by Mr. Atwood, his extremely interesting article, "Keep God in American History." Mr. Atwood was the organizer and is the president of the Constitution Anniversary Association, with headquarters in Chicago. He is an attorney-at-law who has given years of study to the history of this country and is the author of "Back to the Republic" and other publications bearing on our Constitution. "Keep God in American History" has been republished in attractive leaflet form and can be had from R. D. Hunter, 1511 Steger Building, Chicago.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The proudest heritage of this country is that all through its history there has run, like a golden thread, a deeply religious strain. It would seem that our great leaders in the past have sensed the sublime truth which Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus phrased so strikingly when he said: "Statesmanship is seeing where Almighty God is going and then getting things out of His way."

Bishop Frank M. Bristol, referring to the discovery of America, said: "When it is remembered that Columbus desired to spread the gospel to the uttermost parts of the earth, that his expedition of discovery was begun in prayer, that he insisted upon the worship of God as one of the duties of the ship's company, that after a voyage of seventy days on an unknown sea the sight of the new world was greeted by the exultant sailors with the 'Te Deum,' that magnificent thanksgiving to God, that Columbus sprang upon the new world, planted the Cross and knelt in prayer; and when the history of America is remembered from that great hour to this, the Christian thinker sees in it all the hand of God, leading a devout genius to the execution of a Divine plan."

The great theologian, dear old Dr. George Northrup, once declared: "God Almighty writes a legible hand." All over the walls of this republic we find the handwriting of God. We find it written into our state papers, in the words spoken by our statesmen, on the coins that we circulate, in the songs that we sing, in the literature that has been written, and in the aspirations of our people. More, far more than any other country we have been essentially a religious and God-loving nation, and it is that fact more than anything else which has put character into our statesmen, courage into our soldiers, justice into our Government, and conscience into our people.

The historic Mayflower Compact, signed in the cabin of the little vessel which brought the Pilgrim Fathers to America, begins: "In the name of God, Amen. And having undertaken for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith—." Those are the opening words of the first State paper ever adopted for the government of a community on American soil.

In the Declaration of Independence we find such sentences as "Appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions * * * and for support of this declaration with a firm reliance upon Divine Providence."

In our Constitutional Convention were assembled the greatest body of men, from the standpoint of physical vigor, mental acumen and moral courage, that ever met together for human achievement. When the great William Pitt read our Constitution he exclaimed: "It will be the wonder and admiration of all future generations and the model of all future constitutions." It is to the everlasting discredit of our various states (which by the Constitution are guaranteed a republic as the form of government) and of all foreign countries, that they have failed to make it their model, and that Pitt's prophecy has not been realized.

The writing and adoption of our Constitution was unquestionably the greatest and most important human achievement

since the Creation, and as an event it ranks in history second only to the Birth of Christ. That marvelous body of men met day after day for four weeks and had not agreed on a single sentence or a single word. On the last morning of the fifth week, in the midst of a very heated discussion, they were about to adjourn and abandon the great purpose for which they had met, when Benjamin Franklin, perhaps the wisest man in the convention, mature in years, ripe in wisdom and consummate in tact, arose, and, addressing George Washington in the chair, spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, the small progress we have made after four or five weeks' close attention and continual reasonings with each other, our different sentiments on almost every question, several of the last producing as many noes as ayes, is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfection of the human understanding. We indeed seem to feel our own want of political wisdom, since we have been running all about in search of it. We have gone back to ancient history for models of government and examined the different forms of those republics which, having been originally formed with the seeds of their own dissolutions, now no longer exist; and we have viewed modern states all around Europe, but find none of their constitutions suitable in our circumstances.

"In this situation of this assembly, groping, as it were, in the dark to find political truth, and scarce able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, sir, that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Lights to illuminate our understandings? * * *

"I have lived, sir, a long time; and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the Sacred Writings, that 'except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without His concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel; we shall be divided by our little, partial, local interests, our project will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a byword down to future ages. And, what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom and leave it to chance, war, conquest.

"I therefore beg leave to move:

"That hereafter prayers, imploring the assistance of Heaven and its blessing on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business, and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service."

And from that moment they began to make progress in the framing and adoption of that fame-crowned document, which Gladstone asserted was "the greatest piece of work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

There were men in the Constitutional Convention who refused to sign that immortal document. Alexander Hamilton was the only man from the great state of New York who signed it, but those who refused have all long since been forgotten. The men who refused to sign the Constitution

were urging the inclusion of popular fallacies that are as old as Methuselah and played their part in the downfall of Greece, Rome and other countries. And the same old fallacies, during recent years, have been advocated by modern demagogues in this country as new panaceas. When the men who favored those socialistic nostrums learned that they could not appeal to the reason of the men who wrote and signed the Constitution, they tried to appeal to their fear, and they said, in effect, "Unless you write into this Constitution some popular fallacies to fool and please the people, the Constitution will never be adopted."

George Washington had taken no part in the discussion of the convention up to that time, but when he heard that statement he rose from the president's chair and in tones of suppressed emotion, said: "It is too probable that no plan we propose will be adopted; perhaps another dreadful conflict is to be sustained; if, to please the people, we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterwards defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God." Professor Fiske has well said that those words ought to be written on the walls of every legislative hall, state and national, in this country, and ought to be carved upon the walls of every convention room where people meet to write a platform or adopt a resolution or nominate a candidate. It is illustrative of the type of reasoning that prevailed in the Constitutional Convention.

Those men were not trying to follow the crowd; they were trying to mold public opinion and give the people what they needed. The great difficulty during recent years is that we have had crowd followers instead of statesmen who were leaders. The crowd does not want to be followed; it wants to be *guided*; and the great men, the men who have molded public sentiment, frequently have had to stand in the minority for a time. But history points to these men finally as the ones who molded public opinion and who stood for what they believed to be right.

George Washington wrote to Governor Trumbull of Connecticut: "I can almost trace the finger of Divine Providence through those dark and mysterious days which first led the colonists to assemble in convention, thereby laying the foundation for peace and prosperity, when we had too much reason to fear that misery and confusion were coming too rapidly upon us."

In his Farewell Address he said, among other things: "Of all habits and customs leading to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. It is substantially true that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government."

Alexander Hamilton exclaimed: "The sacred rights of mankind are not to be rummaged for among old parchments or musty records. They are written as with a sunbeam in the whole volume of human nature by the hand of Divinity itself." Again, he said: "A nation without a national government is in my view an awful spectacle. The establishment of a constitution in time of profound peace by the voluntary action of all the people is a prodigy. It is impossible for the man of pious reflection not to perceive in it a finger of that Almighty hand which has been so frequently and signally extended to our relief."

Chief Justice John Marshall, generally regarded as the greatest judge that ever sat on the bench, in his seventy-fifth year, said: "Advert, sir, to the duties of a judge. The judicial department comes home in its effects to every man's fireside. It passes on his property, his reputation, his all. Is it not to the last degree important that he should be rendered perfectly and completely independent, with nothing to influence or control him but God and his conscience?"

Daniel Webster, expounder and defender of the Constitu-

tion, who stands at the mountain peak of New England history and ranks second only to Alexander Hamilton as a governmental genius, said: "I mean to stand upon the Constitution. I need no other platform. The ends I aim at shall be my country's, my God's and truth's."

The great patriot, Archbishop Ireland, once exclaimed: "Tell men there is a God in Israel; that authority is Divine; that God's majesty encircles with its rays the legislators and rulers of nations. God is the master of man and God's will is man's supreme law. Authority is from God and civil governments rule by Divine right. The underlying religious spirit of the people is the surest hope of the Republic."

Into our national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," Francis Scott Key wrote: "And this be our motto, 'In God is our trust,'" and we have written that motto, substantially, upon the coins that we circulate in our country.

In the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Julia Ward Howe wrote these beautiful lines:

"Mine eyes have seen the glory
Of the coming of the Lord.

"In the beauty of the lilies
Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom
That transfigures you and me.
As He died to make men holy,
Let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.
Glory, glory, hallelujah,
His truth is marching on."

Samuel Francis Smith wrote as the closing verse of our inspiring national hymn:

"Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing!
Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light!
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King."

Coming down to the next great epoch of American history, when it was necessary to preserve the Union and save the Republic founded upon our Constitution, and uphold the work of Alexander Hamilton and his associates: Some one on a certain occasion said to Abraham Lincoln: "I hope God is on our side," to which Lincoln replied: "My concern is not so much whether God is on our side. My great concern is to be on God's side, for God is always right."

Lincoln based the great issue of this Republic upon a text taken from the Bible, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

In his farewell address to his old neighbors at Springfield, he said, among other things: "Today I leave you. I go to assume a task more difficult than that which devolved upon George Washington. Unless the Great God who inspired him shall be with and inspire me, I must fail; but if the same Omniscient Mind and Almighty Arm that directed and protected him shall guide and support me, I shall not fail; I shall succeed. Let us pray that the God of our fathers will not forsake us now. To Him I commend you all. Permit me to ask that with equal sincerity and faith you will invoke His wisdom and guidance for me—the Great God who can stay here with you and go there with me and be everywhere for good!"

In his inaugural address, when passion was running high, Lincoln wrote: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

Into the Emancipation Proclamation he wrote: "And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, I invoke the deliberate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

In his immortal Gettysburg Address he said: "That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

And in Lincoln's second inaugural, written the month before

his passage into the Great Beyond, occur these solemn words:

"Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'"

At the time of Lincoln's assassination, crowds had gathered in New York city, and their minds were inflamed with the thought, "Our leader is gone; our cause is lost." Men killed one another upon the streets. A group was organized to destroy the World Building, in which the newspaper was published which had opposed Lincoln's administration. James A. Garfield happened to be in the city, and it was suggested that his presence and personality upon the platform where the telegrams had been read announcing Lincoln's condition might tend to bring calm to the situation. He raised his hand and wove together some of the choicest gems of the Psalms that his good old mother had taught him in childhood as she held him upon her knee.

He said: "Fellow-Citizens: Clouds and darkness are 'round about Him. His pavilion is dark waters and thick clouds of the sky. Justice and judgment are the establishment of His throne. Mercy and truth shall go before His face. Fellow-Citizens: God reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives." Those words wrought like magic, and from that moment law and order was restored in the city of New York.

Rutherford B. Hayes said: "Looking for the guidance of that Divine hand by which the destinies of nations and individuals are shaped—"

President Harrison said to his neighbors and friends on leaving Indianapolis for Washington: "There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision is one of isolation. But there is One whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judgment and to His wise and unfailing guidance will I look for direction and safety."

At the time of his inaugural he said: "God has placed upon our head a diadem and has laid at our feet power and wealth beyond definition or calculation, but we must not forget that we take these gifts upon condition that justice and mercy shall hold the reins of power."

Grover Cleveland declared: "Above all I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly and and reverently seek His powerful aid."

In opening his inaugural address, William McKinley said: "Invoking the guidance of Almighty God, our faith teaches us that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial and who will not forsake us so long as we obey His commandments and walk humbly in His footsteps." And in closing, he added: "I will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer."

In his last public address, at Buffalo, he said: "God and man have linked the nations together." Then, as he stood there extending the hand of friendship to his assassin and received two bullet wounds in return, the scene enacted more nearly approaches the spirit of the Crucifixion than any event in history with which I am familiar. When the crowd would rush to do violence to his destroyer, in the divine spirit of forgiveness he said: "Let no man hurt him." And, forgetting

self and remembering his invalid wife, he said: "Break the news gently to her."

Then, during the last days in the death chamber, he murmured: "Raise my pillow a little, so that I can look out at the green grass, the green trees and the flowers. How beautiful God has made them!" And at the last hour his words: "It is His way; His will, not ours, be done." caused the nation to stand with uncovered heads and sing his favorite hymn: "Nearer, My God, To Thee."

And so, if space permitted, we might go on and cite many other evidences of God in American history, and other sentiments worthy of quotation.

I yield to no one in my respect and admiration for the marvelous achievements in commerce, science and invention that have been made in the almost miraculous century just past, but if the American people were required to choose between wiping them all out or crushing out these spiritual jewels, in our history, I would say, hold fast to these jewels, for in my judgment this element of religious faith, more than anything else, has been responsible for giving us the undisputed leading place among the nations of the world.

With the dawn of the Twentieth Century came the age of egomania and the hydrophobia of human self-assertion. The first personal pronoun was substituted for reliance upon Divine Providence. Personalities took the place of principles, demagogues replaced statesmen, rhetoric was mistaken for reason. An effort was made to remove "In God We Trust" from our coins, and epithets of denunciation took the place of a thorough understanding of the spirit of our institutions.

We have been drifting from the guide-posts of a Republic toward the danger signals of a Democracy, from constitutional restraints toward emotional impulses. This innovation has not been confined to any party or any country. It seems to have been general, and every twenty-four hours' confusion of thought becomes more confused, chaos grows more chaotic, and the crowd increases in mob-mindedness. It is humiliating to dwell upon the deplorable aspects of the political life of this country during the last nineteen years as we have drifted toward class consciousness and appeal to the mob mind.

But we must have faith that America has neither abandoned God, nor been abandoned by God. The same Divine Providence that watched over the founders of this Republic, that guided them in the framing of our Constitution, is still with us to guide and strengthen us. There is need of a penitent return to reliance upon Divine Providence, both in attitude toward that matchless document wrought out with prayer and faith; and in sublime trust in the beneficent guidance of Almighty God. No nation can perish which will in all sincerity humbly pray:

God forgive us for our follies and blindness;
Help us to abandon the hypocrisy of popular fallacies;
Give us a thorough understanding of the Constitution;
Save us from demagogism, that we may return again to reliance upon Divine Providence;

Grant us renewed faith in the Word of God;
Imbue us with common sense and common honesty in safeguarding this glorious Republic;

Reveal to us a comprehensive appreciation of the marvelous heritage bequeathed to us by the founders and guardians of this Republic;

Guide us that we may administer our Government as a continued blessing to the American people and a beacon light to all the other Governments of the world.

Plans are being prepared by James Ruskin Bailey, Houston, Tex., for a \$300,000 six-story-and-basement bank and office building to be erected in that city for the Public National Bank, with provision for six additional stories if needed.

\$7,000,000 Tulsa Water Project Nears Completion.

DAM 3500 FEET LONG, 10,000,000-GALLON COVERED CONCRETE RESERVOIR, TUNNEL 7000 FEET LONG THROUGH SOLID ROCK, 54 MILES OF CONCRETE PIPE, AND BIG PUMPING STATION—THESE ARE IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE GREAT UNDERTAKING.

By W. R. HOLWAY, Chief Engineer.

The City of Tulsa, indeed the state of Oklahoma, is looking forward with anticipation and interest to next October when, in connection with Tulsa's second Oil Exposition, will be celebrated the completion of this city's mammoth water project—the \$7,000,000 project which is bringing water through 54 miles of concrete pipe from the Ozark Mountains to city mains. This will have been completed in approximately two years' time from the letting of the first contracts—a record in municipal construction, and a record which reflects great credit on the Water Board, composed of five leading citizens of Tulsa. This Board has had to carry added responsibility since last February, when the Walbridge-Aldinger Company abandoned the contract for the laying of the concrete pipe and the work was taken over by the city and completed under the direction of the Board's engineers.

In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 23, 1923, the main features of the project were outlined—of the Spavinaw dam

concrete reservoir is a 30-inch steel pipe, which is now being laid.

Construction of the dam was started in October, 1922, by the Standard Paving Company of Tulsa at a contract price of \$787,610. On March 20, 1924, the gates were closed, and on April 16 the dam overtopped. During this period 20,000,000,000 gallons of water were impounded, and one of the most beautiful lakes in the country was formed between the wooded hills of the Spavinaw Valley. This lake runs back into the hills for six miles and forms a beauty spot which will be the Mecca of thousands throughout all the Southwest. The 3500-foot dam, including the 800-foot spillway, is a structure of which Tulsa may well be proud.

Between the dam and Tiawah Tunnel the last mile or two of a 60-inch reinforced concrete pipe is being laid. One of the most difficult points in this line was the crossing of Grand River—difficult because of the unusually high water



SPAVINAW LAKE, 6 MILES LONG, COVERING 2000 ACRES, AND IMPOUNDING 20,000,000,000 GALLONS OF WATER.

and lake in the northeast corner of the state, the 28 miles of 90-inch conduit from the dam to the Tiawah tunnel, a 7000-ft. tunnel, 7 feet in diameter, through solid rock, and the 25½ miles of 54-inch conduit, carrying the water, 25,000,000 gallons per day, to Mohawk reservoir, five miles from the city, where will be stored a reserve sufficient for 30 days' supply. From Spavinaw Lake to this reservoir the water flows by the force of gravity alone, but because Mohawk is 50 feet lower than the site of the city there will be located here a pump station where two turbine-driven pumps will lift the water 275 feet into the covered concrete 10,000,000-gallon reservoir on a hill one mile north of the city. From this reservoir the water will flow by gravity into the city mains. The connection between the pump station and the

which has prevailed during this past season. A bridge was built on piers across the river to carry the trains of pipe and to serve as a working platform for the pipe laying crane. The bridge also served as one side of the cofferdam, which was excavated and unwatered in 30-foot sections, and in which the 60-inch concrete pipe was laid.

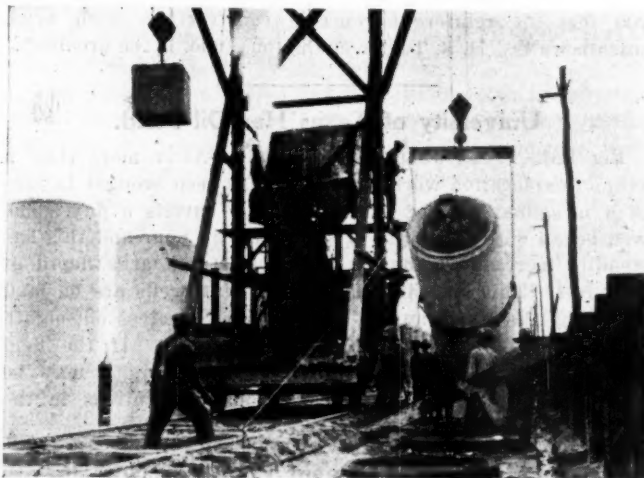
On the conduit line, besides the Grand River Crossing, there were eleven creeks and rivers and five railroad crossings, each of which presented its own difficulties. Many of these rivers had high, steep banks, with consequent rapid rise and fall of the water level. One of the most difficult of this type was the Verdigris River, where the pipe was laid in a tunnel 50 feet under the bed of the river and through solid rock. The pipe was laid on a cradle which

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ran on a track, and the pipe and cradle were grouted in completely. Under the railroads the 60-inch and 54-inch pipe was laid in an 84-inch concrete pipe, haunched with concrete and surrounded with hydraulically packed sand.

The pipe was laid with five units working simultaneously at different points on the line. A unit regularly consisted of two steam or gasoline shovels excavating, a locomotive crane laying pipe and a dragline backfilling. A standard-gauge railroad was built along the whole right of way, and pipe trains operated over this railroad from the pipe plant at Verdigris. The pipe was manufactured in 12-foot lengths, and three lengths were shipped on each flat car. One of the chief difficulties which was encountered on the work was the maintenance of the railroad, especially in flood times, when bridges would be washed out and tracks disappear in the mud of the creek bottoms. And the year of 1923 was one of the wettest seasons Oklahoma has ever experienced.

This conduit line is the longest ever built in the United States, composed entirely of large-size reinforced concrete pressure pipe, and the manufacture of the pipe was one of the "big jobs" of the project. But due to efficient planning and careful supervision by the personnel of the Lock Joint Pipe Company, the manufacturer of the pipe, this work was completed thirty days sooner than the date agreed upon. Three million dollars' worth of concrete pipe, or 53 miles, was manufactured in 13½ months, in a plant operated at



HANDLING CONCRETE PIPE IN YARDS.

97 per cent of its possible capacity. The plant was located on the Frisco Railroad, about 20 miles east of Tulsa, and covered approximately 40 acres of ground. Here four complete units, interconnected but working independently, manufactured ninety-six 12-foot lengths of 60-inch and 54-inch concrete pipe per day. Each length was reinforced for a certain head, and because of this must be distributed to a certain point on the line. Every care was taken to insure a uniform and dense concrete and a smooth surface. Two shifts of workmen were employed in the yard, working from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M., stripping and placing the steel forms, cleaning and oiling them, placing the steel reinforcement, pouring and tamping the concrete, placing the canvas covers for the steaming process, and tipping and storing the lengths already poured. Every length of pipe was steamed with wet steam for 36 hours, which hastened and assured the curing process. All forms, reinforcement, concrete buckets and pipe were handled by the double gantry cranes, one to each unit. There was also a complete railroad system in the yard for the handling of materials and the manufactured pipe. All of the raw material, except steel, was obtained from Oklahoma points. The two contracts which covered the making and laying of the concrete pipe totaled \$3,852,140.

The advantages of soft water, free from any turbidity, to a city that has grown in the salt mud of the Arkansas River cannot be predicted, either from the standpoint of the comfort and health of its citizens nor from their commercial and industrial prosperity. And besides the beauty spot in the Ozarks—Spavinaw Lake—Spavinaw water will



WHERE THE PIPE IS MADE.

make possible another spot right at the doors of the city—Mohawk Park. Tulsa has purchased and had deeded to her by great-hearted citizens 2000 acres surrounding Mohawk Reservoir for a municipal park. Here beautiful timber, green meadows, lagoons and water courses will be fed by clear water, the excess supply from the mountains.

Here follow the various contracts and their prices. The project will be completed for very little over the estimated cost:

Telephone line, 60 miles.....	\$11,606
Clearing lake site, 900 acres, at \$22.50.....	20,250
Spavinaw dam (80,420 yards concrete).....	787,610
60-inch conduit (manufacture and laying of 147,600 lin. ft. of pre-cast, reinforced concrete pipe).....	2,136,980
Tlawah tunnel and approaches.....	304,057
54-inch conduit (manufacture and laying of 129,800 lin. ft. of pre-cast, reinforced concrete pipe).....	1,715,160
Mohawk reservoir (300,000 yards earth embankment).....	105,056
Furnishing 4000 tons of 39, 36 and 20-inch C. I. pipe.....	210,792
Furnishing valves.....	7,574
Laying 10,000 ft. C. I. pipe.....	49,358
10,000,000-gallon covered concrete reservoir, gunite floor (4100 cu. yds. concrete, 64,700 sq. ft. 3-inch gunite).....	150,574
Two 12 m. g. d. turbine-driven centrifugal pumps.....	83,400
Two 350-horsepower boilers.....	23,000
Mohawk pumping station.....	220,000
15-foot concrete smokestack.....	4,984
Four miles 30-inch riveted steel pipe, in place.....	230,263

Total amount of the contracts as let.....\$6,061,524

The Standard Paving Company of Tulsa was the contractor for Tiawah tunnel and the laying of the cast iron pipe,



THE 60-INCH PIPE LINE.

as well as for the Spavinaw dam. R. M. Davies & Sons of Tulsa built the Mohawk reservoir; and the Cement Gun Contracting Company of Allentown, Pa., constructed the concrete reservoir. The pump station is being built by E. J. Merkle of Kansas City, and the stack by the John V. Boland Construction Co. of St. Louis. The steel pipe is furnished by the National Tube Co. of St. Louis, and is being laid by the Harry L. Cannady Co. of Tulsa. The cast-iron pipe was



TIAWAH TUNNEL-TRIMMING IN SECTION 2.

furnished by the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J.; the valves by the Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., Indian Orchard, Mass.; the pumps by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co., East Trenton, N. J., and the boilers by Walsh & Weldner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Preliminary surveys were made by the Holway Engineering Company of Tulsa, Okla., with G. W. Goethals of New York and J. D. Trammell of Fort Worth, Texas, as consultants. Messrs. Trammell and Holway prepared the plans and specifications, and W. R. Holway has been chief engineer since the beginning of construction and in active charge of construction of the pipe line since the taking over of this work by the city. Dabney H. Maury of Chicago is the consulting engineer.

\$1,000,000 Police Building at Baltimore.

Tentative plans have been approved by the Mayor and Police Commissioner of Baltimore for the proposed \$1,000,000 police building to be erected in this city on the Fallway between Lexington and Fayette streets. The structure will be invited in the early fall. Josias Pennington and Pleasants the Fallway. It is understood that construction bids will be invited in the early fall. Josias Pennington and Pleasants Pennington of Baltimore are the architects.

Government Report on Spindles.

In a survey of current business by the Department of Commerce covering basic industrial and commercial movements in May, the average operation per cotton spindle in place totaled 156 hours in May, as against 179 hours in April and 249 hours in May, 1923. Reduced to a single-shift basis, these spindle hours represent 67.5 per cent of capacity for May, as against 79.9 in the preceding month and 107.7 a year ago.

Contract for \$300,000 Hotel.

Williamson, W. Va.—Contract has been awarded by the Williamson Community Hotel Corporation to the Payne Construction Co., Ashland, Ky., at \$257,000 for the erection of the Mountaineer Hotel to cost more than \$300,000 complete. The building will be five stories, of reinforced concrete construction. Meanor & Handloser of Huntington, W. Va., are the architects.

\$3,660,000 for New Southern Ships to Come from \$5,000,000 Shipping Board Loan.

In a total of more than \$5,000,000 in loans recently made by the United States Shipping Board to private steamship operating companies for construction of new tonnage under the Shipping Act of 1920, the Clyde Steamship Company, which serves the South, will obtain \$2,660,000. This sum goes to the Cherokee-Seminole Steamship Corporation for the construction of two new freight and passenger liners, to cost, in all, not less than \$4,000,000.

Also, the Robert E. Lee Steamship Company, another Southern line, gets \$1,000,000, this being a subsidiary of the Old Dominion line, and the Coano Steamship Corporation, a Porto Rico line, gets \$1,500,000. The Minnesota Transit Company gets \$400,000.

Structural Steel Contract Let on \$700,000 Plant.

Canton, N. C.—Contract has been awarded to the Converse Bridge & Iron Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for structural steel to be used in the \$700,000 finishing plant here for the Champion Fibre Co., for which the Aberthaw Construction Co. of Boston has general contract. Work has recently started on the plant and, as outlined in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, it will provide facilities for finishing 100 tons daily output of fine bond, book and Kraft papers made on a machine now operating, with a second machine to be installed.

The building will be two stories and basement, 130 by 200 feet, of reinforced concrete construction, with brick curtain walls. H. S. Taylor of Dayton, Ohio, is the architect.

University of Texas Has Oil Field.

Big Lake, Tex., June 30.—[Special.]—After more than a year of exploration work an oil well has been brought in here of a measured flow of more than 1600 barrels a day. The well began with an output of 50 barrels an hour and this has steadily increased. The oil sand was struck at a depth of 2982 feet. This and six smaller producing wells are on land owned by the University of Texas, which receives one-eighth royalty of all oil produced upon its lands. If the field comes up to present expectations the University may be made one of the wealthiest educational institutions in the United States.

New \$1,500,000 Cement Plant for Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va.—It is announced that the Virginia Portland Cement Corporation, subsidiary of the International Cement Corporation, New York, will soon begin the construction of its proposed plant here at a cost of \$1,500,000. This company has purchased the property of the Giant Cement corporation, but will salvage only a small portion of that company's plant. It is stated that the erection of a laboratory and mill office will begin in July, work on the plant proper to start in the fall. When completed next spring the plant will employ more than 500 men at the mill and at the marl beds on the James River.

Steel Company to Erect Building.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Concrete Steel Co. has plans for a two-story reinforced concrete fireproof building on Avenue E, near 10th street, for use as sales and engineering offices. It will adjoin a warehouse of the company which is being rebuilt to care for expanding business.

Oklahoma Road Contracts Exceed \$280,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Contracts have been awarded by the state highway commission here for the construction of three Federal-aid hard-surfaced roads to cost more than \$280,000 in the aggregate. The projects are in three counties.

"Success of the Southern Exposition Is Assured."

From the wide and enthusiastic endorsements voiced in all parts of the South by newspapers, organizations and individuals, the proposition for the Southern Exposition in New York next January appears to have been carried unanimously, and preparations now are well under way for an exhibit of Southern resources, industries, products and other features that will be a credit to the South and a revelation to other sections.

"The success of the Southern Exposition is assured," says the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, and this view is shared by many other newspapers of the South.

Also, the newspapers are exhorting their respective states to lively competition for the prize of \$5000 in advertising space in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD offered to the state which makes the finest showing. "If there were no publicity prize to be won," adds the Atlanta Journal, "the opportunities in the Exposition itself would be inducement enough to keenest effort."

Alabama Is Tremendously Interested.

[The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.]

A representative Exposition of Southern resources and manufacturers is to be held in New York from January 19 to 31, 1925. The Exposition has grown out of textile and other exhibits held in previous years in the Grand Central Palace, which have attracted large crowds of New Yorkers and of the winter visitors to New York.

The work of organizing has gone beyond the initial stage in Alabama and already half a dozen or more industrial exhibits are assured. At a meeting in Montgomery plans were laid for two primary sections of the Alabama division—agricultural and geological. Of 7500 feet of space apportioned to the state, these subjects will be given more than one-fourth. The first will be in charge of the Extension Service and the college at Auburn; the second under the auspices of the State University and to include the splendid collection of Dr. Eugene A. Smith, State Geologist.

The success of the Southern Exposition is assured, as it is sponsored by an association composed of civic, commercial, industrial and agricultural interests throughout the South. Governor W. W. Brandon is one of the ten vice-presidents.

Alabama has resources to show which must surprise patrons of the Exposition unfamiliar with the great developments which have gone on in this state for the last two decades. The little shown last year centered attention on the state, and a complete exhibit should provoke the admiration of the thousands attending the Exposition in a measure which will redound to the credit of Alabama in the press of the North and among the people this state needs to supplement its agricultural and industrial forces.

"Tennessee Should Be Fully Represented."

[Johnson City (Tenn.) Chronicle.]

From time to time mention has been called in these columns to the Southern Exposition which is to be held in New York city in January, 1925, and this newspaper has expressed the view that this is an opportunity for the South to make a supreme effort for recognition in the fields of commerce and industry in the markets of the East.

Poetry in many cases has little in common with commerce and industry, but there was never a quotation which so aptly fits as that of old Shakespeare's does to the situation in which the South finds herself:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

The undreamed-of possibilities of the South are not even

recognized in all parts of the United States, much less throughout the world. Her boundless natural resources, her thriving commerce and her pulsing industries have existed for many, many years without knowledge of their possibilities being known to her sister sections of the country. And just at this time the South is upon the very verge of a development such as has never been known in other sections. Throwing aside the veil of lethargy which, in a business and industrial way, has lain upon her for long decades, she is thoroughly aroused by a vision of her possibilities and a determination to make the most of them.

The Exposition in question will offer an excellent opportunity for the South to "sell" itself and its products to folks all over the country who are found in the world market in New York. Tennessee, a leader in several lines of production, rich in natural resources and business enterprises, should be presented fully.

The Chronicle is pleased to learn that John Wood, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has been made chairman of the committee for East Tennessee to see to it that this section of the state has an exhibit in the Exposition which will properly set forth the resources and development of this section. Mr. Wood should and will receive the fullest co-operation of the people in all this section in his appointed work.

"Let All Georgia Co-operate to Win This Shining Prize."

[The Journal, Atlanta, Ga.]

Georgia faces a most inviting opportunity in the offer by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of a prize of \$5000 worth of publicity in its valuable columns to the state presenting the best exhibit at the Southern Exposition to be held next year in New York. The contest will be judged by an able and disinterested committee, with especial regard to resources, raw materials and evidences of progress in their development. The Southern state making the most comprehensive display of these will gain a double advantage. It will receive not only the prize of generous advertisement space in one of the world's widely read industrial publications, but also the renown of marching first in America's most promiseful zone.

Here, then, is a challenge to enterprise and patriotism which Georgians cannot afford to let pass. At the Southern Exposition in New York city, which will open in January, 1925, will be gathered thousands of investors and home-seekers from the common country—not merely tourists, but men with an eye to opportunity and a purpose to settlement. It is primarily to interest these that the Exposition is being developed, upon plans to which the South's business and civic leaders are giving their best thought. So it is that an exhibit there of Georgia's resources and raw materials, together with a portrayal of her progress, will engage the immediate attention of more prospective buyers, builders and settlers than could be reached by any other means at her disposal.

If there were no publicity prize to be won, the opportunities in the Exposition itself would be inducement enough to keenest effort. A peculiar incentive is added by the liberal offer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Says that ever-constructive journal: "We invite to this award and to the publicity which it will give the winning state the thought of every business man in the South interested in its welfare. This Exposition opens an opportunity for the South and for its big, broad-gauged men of affairs, men of vision, to call to their assistance every influence in every Southern state to secure the best possible exhibits of raw materials of every kind, of agricultural products and manufactured products in all their widest variety. Now let every state concentrate its most earnest efforts upon winning the largest degree of publicity which any

Southern state has ever received by gaining this prize, which will be of immeasurable publicity value to the victor."

If Georgia makes the most of her opportunities, she will turn this rare contest to her nation-wide benefit fame. As the largest Commonwealth this side of the Mississippi, and the heart of the resourceful Southeast; as a land wondrously rich in agriculture and minerals, in streams for water power and in gateways to the commerce of the Seven Seas; as a home of bland and healthful climate, and a panorama of picturesque beauty; as a fosterer of industries, a builder of good roads, an ardent believer in education and a seat of hospitality and good will, Georgia has the essentials of an exhibit that will astonish and delight America.

But resources alone will not suffice. There must be effort, state-wide, full-sinewed and well co-ordinated. A number of our large industrial concerns are preparing for displays at the Southern Exposition, and chambers of commerce in a number of our cities are actively interested. While all such individual efforts are heartily to be commended, let it be borne constantly in mind that the exhibit should be, not simply the best that one institution or one county can get up, but the best that all Georgia's co-operative talents can produce. To this end the journal urges that every business and civic organization, together with every agricultural and industrial group, within our borders bring to this good enterprise without delay a full measure of energy, of purpose and of patriotic enthusiasm. So shall we make Georgia's light to shine and her ways of prosperity to widen.

Alabama Power Company to Expend \$500,000 on Bessemer and Leeds Substations.

Birmingham, Ala.—Improvements at its Bessemer and Leeds substations to cost about \$500,000 will soon be undertaken by the Alabama Power Co. of this city, according to a recent announcement of E. A. Yates, vice-president and general manager. The improvements will consist principally of the installation of two large synchronous condensers to regulate voltage on the power lines leading from hydro and steam stations, through the substations mentioned, into the Birmingham district.

At Bessemer a condenser of 15,000 k. v. a. capacity will be installed, while the one at Leeds will be of 12,500 k. v. a. capacity. New buildings are being erected to house them, provision being made in the Bessemer building for the installation of a second condenser in the future.

In addition to these installations, ten new oil switches of improved design will be installed at Bessemer to take the place of existing equipment, a half-mile of spur track constructed to connect the station with a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and an extension made to the water system for keeping the transformers cool. The switching yard at Leeds is also being extended to care for four additional circuits.

Louisville to Have \$1,600,000 Apartment Hotel.

Reports from Louisville, Ky., state that ground will be broken within two months for an apartment hotel at 4th and Kentucky streets to cost \$1,600,000, the structure to be erected by a group of Louisville capitalists. Joseph & Joseph, Louisville, architects, advise that the building will be 130 by 220 feet, ten stories and basement, of reinforced concrete construction, with face brick, terra cotta and stone.

It will have a composition roof, marble and tile floors, tile floors and wainscoting in bath rooms, walnut wood work, built-in-beds, refrigeration and refrigerators and a vacuum steam heating system. There will be a lobby, dining room, parlor and ballroom on the first floor.

TELEPHONE COMPANY TO EXPEND \$4,500,000.

Will Erect and Equip New Exchanges in Baltimore and Make Many Additions—St. Paul Street Building to Cost \$2,000,000.

Planning the erection of new exchanges and additions to existing structures in Baltimore and vicinity, the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. has begun a building program which will involve the expenditure of \$4,500,000.

Reference has previously been made by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to the purchase by the company of a site on St. Paul street, 182 by 139 feet, on which a new building will be erected for a central office and other purposes. This structure will be designed to provide the utmost utility combined with beauty of architecture. It will be of face brick with stone trimmings, and will contain rest rooms for operators, dining room and kitchen. With the site it will cost about \$2,000,000.

The company has purchased property adjoining its Madison central office building and will erect a three-story fireproof structure to house a new central office in the Madison area. The building will be of brick, with limestone trimming, and will provide space for a dining room, kitchen and rest rooms for operators, in addition to telephone equipment. This project, including equipment, is estimated to cost \$1,000,000.

Construction is already under way on a new building adjacent to the Gilmor central office on a site measuring 25 feet on one side and 27 on the other, and 70 feet deep. Initial cost of this project, including land, building and equipment, with alterations, will reach \$250,000. Additional space at the Light street office will be provided by the addition of two more stories; the Homewood central office will be enlarged by an addition to permit more equipment, and the Wolfe street central office will be enlarged by an addition to cost \$250,000 with equipment.

A lot has been purchased at Catonsville, 117 by 146 feet, where it is planned to erect a fireproof brick building designed to incorporate the most modern devices employed in telephone central offices and to afford maximum comfort for employees.

Concurrently with the execution of its proposed building program, the company will make many additions of lesser importance to various central offices in and around Baltimore.

\$500,000 Automotive Building for Richmond.

Richmond, Va.—According to a recent announcement, plans will soon be filed with the building inspector here by the Automotive Exhibit & Storage Corporation, a subsidiary of the American Holding & Finance Corporation, R. T. Lipscombe, vice-president and general manager, for the erection of a \$500,000 building at 8th and Marshall streets. The structure will be seven stories, of reinforced concrete and steel, with limestone trimming and terra cotta finish.

It is stated that the first floor will be high pitched, with a mezzanine, and will be used as an automotive display room. Space for parking 250 cars will be provided on each of the third, fourth and fifth floors, the cars to be driven in on one ramp and out on another. The sixth and seventh floors will be used for bonded warehouse purposes, for the storage of trucks, tractors, cars and general merchandise. It is planned to use the roof of the building as a car-washing plant.

Associated with Mr. Lipscombe in the new company are B. A. Ruffin and others of Richmond; A. S. J. Gammon and others of Norfolk, and W. W. Phillips of New York.

Analysis of the Federal Reserve System.

By A. F. THOMAS, Lynchburg, Va.

The principles and policies of the Federal Reserve System, affecting vitally the country's economic and financial interests, are fair subjects of analysis and, if need be, of criticism. Are its principles sound and its policies correct? Is the administration what it should be? These answered affirmatively, neither the system nor the public need concern itself about criticism, since nothing this side of heaven, be it good or bad, ever has, or ever will, escape it.

There is no doubt that the framework of the system represented a distinct advance over the more loosely joined banking system that existed at the time of its adoption. It would have been still better construction if at the time of providing the twelve regional banks the framers had also included a central bank. The Federal Reserve System is a central banking system, even if the capstone—a central bank—was illogically left out. The Federal Reserve Board is the source of the centralized power of the system.

The system is a private institution endowed with governmental functions. It is owned by the participating banks. Its control, like that of other private institutions, is vested in its owners, subject to the Government's power to regulate—a power which never has been, nor perhaps ever will be, satisfactorily exercised. Practically, the control of the system rests in the hands of the money centers, supported by their affiliated interests, since they constitute the most powerful element in it. Conceding, hypothetically, that the more widely scattered members of the system hold aggregately a majority interest, this majority will in practice be less powerful than a minority that is closely co-ordinated and aggressively militant. Then, too, the leadership principle comes into play. The relatively small number of larger banks in the money centers will be deferred to and followed, often blindly, by the much larger number of widely scattered smaller banks.

The motives inducing the acceptance of the leadership of the banking centers by the "country" banks may vary in each case. Whether they be confidence, fear of loss or hope of gain does not matter. The fact remains that the "Wall Streets" of the country under the present plan of organization will control the Federal Reserve System and, what is equally true, they themselves cannot help doing so. It is the rule of the game and it must be played that way. When the Federal Reserve Act called into existence a banking system, better organized and more efficient, and put it under private initiative, it thereby made the control of the banking system, by the dominant elements in it, easier and more effective than before. "Taking banking out of the hands of Wall Street" through an improved system of private banking was simply one of those innocent little jokes that politicians perpetrate from time to time on a confiding public, which Barnum said like to be fooled.

Among the good points of the system the following may be mentioned: It made possible more effective mobilization of credits. This is in every way desirable. This made possible the lowering of percentages of reserves, without impairing the safety which they are intended to promote. The increase of free credits resulting was a direct stimulus to production. It provided machinery for the conversion of bank credit into currency credit and vice versa. This was distinctly new in American finance and was a long stride in advance. With this provision in operation a "currency panic" would hardly be possible and, in so far as it may be confined to legitimate bank and currency credit, it is in every way commendable. The foregoing advantages fully justify the existence of the Federal Reserve System, but furnish no

reason for retaining any unsound provisions that may have been incorporated in the law.

Some of the system's more obvious defects follow: The power was conferred to issue fiat credit, which violates the fundamental law of bank credit and currency issue. Legitimate credit, whether bank credit or currency (different forms of the same thing), can come into existence only as a result of the sale of property into the market, for which the seller has not taken other property of equal value out of the market. This amount due him forms the basis of the issue of a bank or currency credit. This representative instrument is the evidence of title to value redeemable on demand in any property which the holder may choose that may be for sale. There is no other proper basis for the issue of these forms of credit. The aggregate amount of these forms of credit can, properly, no more exceed the balance resulting from the excess value of the things sold over the things bought than a warehouseman can issue receipts for 200 bales of cotton, when only 100 had been stored with him.

Juggling credit is quite as immoral, and the law should make it as criminal, as issuing false warehouse receipts. This is elemental and should be obvious. If a customer tells his banker that he will finance his business, either in whole or in part, by depositing drafts upon confederates who will keep the paper floating until it will suit the convenience of the drawer to pay it, the banker will likely give him a lecture on the ethics of credit and inform him that this practice constitutes "kiting" credit, which is both unsound and disreputable.

When the Federal Reserve Act authorizes the system to issue Federal Reserve notes to the extent of \$100, upon a reserve of \$40 in gold, it gives legal sanction to the "kiting" of arbitrary credit to the extent of \$60 in the hundred. The "kiting" depositor and the "kiting" Federal Reserve System are both engaged in drawing from that mythical "reservoir of credit" that exists only in the vivid imagination of some latter-day financial statesman. Both the depositor and the system are trying to use credit that does not exist and they both violate the principle of sound credit issue. Just why the "kiting" customer should lose caste, while the Federal Reserve System, engaging in the identical practice, receives commendation, is not apparent. In fact, this practice is lauded by some as being a great recent discovery. What an injustice to John Law, who made France rich over night by its exercise and then hastily left the country some other night to escape the hangman's noose in the hands of some of the disillusioned!

Arbitrary credit is unsound, because it rests upon the false assumption that something can be made out of nothing. If such power exists, man does not possess it. The Almighty has reserved it to himself alone.

The issue of false or arbitrary credit has very definite economic and financial effects. Its issue raises the general price level and its withdrawal lowers it. The monetary unit or measure of value that should be stable falls or rises in purchasing power as inflation or deflation is practiced; granting the Board power to inflate and deflate credit, presumably to make a "flexible" currency, carried with it the power to decrease or increase the value of the standard of value. An exact parallel would be to create a board that could say when commodities were scarce that twelve ounces should make a pound, or when they were in large supply that the pound must be twenty ounces. Instead of making a flexible currency it makes a flexible measure of value. Those who

think an elastic yard stick preferable to one of invariable length will doubtless be content with this feature of the Federal Reserve System.

However righteous the motive of the Board may be, the act of issuing or withdrawing arbitrary credit inevitably results in the robbery of creditors or debtors as the one or the other policy is put into effect. This arbitrary change of the value of the unit of value makes debts contracted in one measure payable in a different one, which is obviously immoral. This provision of the law puts upon the Federal Reserve Board the task of doing that which is inherently wrong. If this Board were composed of angels and it issued credit instruments in excess of the amount the economic law governing such issues would justify, it would inflate credit and cheapen the unit of value. Or if, after making such issue, it withdrew it, the reverse effect would follow. The creditors would be robbed in the first case and the debtors in the second. No board, however composed, can satisfactorily apply the false principle under which the Federal Reserve law authorizes the issue of arbitrary credit, for the very simple reason that there is no right way to do a wrong thing. The board might be charged with the duty of making twice two equal five, but it would not be able to do it, neither can it by any device whatever take the sum of legitimate credit existing at a given time and increase it 1 per cent, or any fractional per cent. The law's authorization of the issue of notes to the extent of \$250 for each 100 gold dollars held in the reserve does not increase the amount of genuine credit actually existing. Its only effect is to permit the system to inflate credit to the extent of 150 per cent of the gold reserve.

If the principle were fundamentally sound, where could be found eight men wise and good enough to apply it safely? Even if there were not, as there is, an insuperable objection on moral grounds, would not the task of raising and lowering the general price level in a way that would be equitable to all interests be humanly impossible? Think of the readjustment of debts, incomes, wages, etc., that each change in the general price level would necessitate if a semblance of fairness were preserved! If this were accomplished, the only difference would be that we would be counting in higher or lower numbers. How much less tenable is the proposition when this Board must be composed of men neither better nor less qualified than many of the rest of us, who will likely be influenced by their partial knowledge, their interest and their environment! Whenever we depart from the economic law that automatically regulates the price of each article, so as to keep production in proper balance, and undertake to substitute the judgment and discretion of a few individuals, however carefully selected, we are venturing upon extremely dangerous ground.

The benefits of organization are many. In so far as it offers better facilities, it should be encouraged, but it sometimes manifests a tendency to take itself entirely too seriously. Besides furnishing facilities for doing business, it seems disposed to assume control and decide for everyone else when he shall expand or contract his business, which lines shall be promoted and which retarded, and, what is worse, it undertakes by compulsion in some form to carry out its program.

Is America coming to the point where individual judgment is to be surrendered and everyone compelled to accept blindly the dictates of the few controlling this centralized power? If so, in a few generations we will have the largest aggregation of fools that ever cumbered the earth, because men do not develop by that which they are compelled to do, so much as by that which they think out and do under their own initiative.

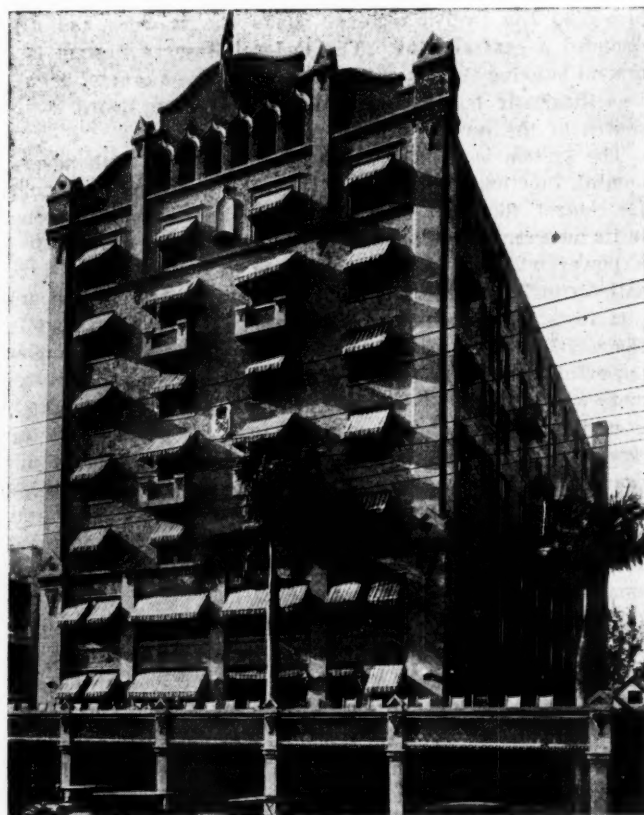
The danger is that this form of suppression and oppression

will be carried too far and the public will make a break for individual liberty and destroy in their madness the good along with the bad.

In the language of a venerable bishop, the Congress and the Federal Reserve Board may "mark the phraseology and make the application."

New \$600,000 Hotel Completed at Miami.

The accompanying illustration presents a view of the Ponce de Leon Hotel at Miami, Fla., which was completed a few months ago for the Ponce de Leon Apartments, Inc., Mrs. E. C. McAllister, president, at a cost of \$600,000. The building is nine stories, 100 by 160 feet, of reinforced concrete construction with marble tile floors and carved stone trim. It is of



PONCE DE LEON HOTEL, MIAMI

Moorish architecture and contains 145 rooms, 100 of which are equipped with buffets for preparing light meals. Frank V. Newell of Miami is the architect and the George W. Langford Co. of Louisville, Ky., and Miami, is the general contractor.

The building is leased to the William Pearce Hotel Co.

Bids on 14-Story Building at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Bids for the erection of the proposed 14-story building here for the Union Indemnity Co. will be received until July 24. Stores will occupy the ground floor of the structure, which will front 170 feet on Baronne street and 84 feet on Gravier street. The first six floors will be reserved for the company and its allied interests, while the remaining floors will accommodate about 150 offices.

The building will be of steel, concrete and brick, with granite base, cast stone trimmings and marble panels. Five elevators will be installed. Moise H. Goldstein and Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., both of New Orleans, are associated architects.

The South's Position in the Furniture Industry.

By WALTER J. MATHERLY, Editor, North Carolina Commerce and Industry.

During the past quarter of a century the furniture industry in the South has grown with great rapidity. Although in many instances the industry started with small beginnings and in the midst of new and untried territory, in less than three decades the South has pushed forward as a furniture producer and has made a creditable showing among the furniture-manufacturing areas of the nation.

The number of establishments, as revealed by the Census of Manufactures for sixteen Southern states, has almost doubled in twenty years, increasing from 262 in 1899 to 436 in 1919. The amount of capital invested has increased from \$15,240,000 to \$61,457,000, or over 300 per cent. The number of wage-earners has grown from 10,867 to 19,888, or about 90 per cent. The amount of wages has increased from \$3,727,000 to \$17,021,000, or almost 400 per cent. The cost of materials indicates the greatest ratio of increase, moving from \$5,899,000 to \$37,742,000, or about 570 per cent. The value of products is the most important index of progress, and this item shows a gratifying increase from \$13,303,000 to \$81,829,000, or about 510 per cent. Growth since 1919 has probably continued at the same pace.

The furniture industry is pretty well scattered throughout the South. While Texas, West Virginia and Arkansas produced, respectively, \$4,394,000, \$3,220,000 and \$3,200,000 worth of furniture in 1919, the leading states in that year were North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky, Georgia and Virginia. The state ranking first in the South was North Carolina, which also has shown the most remarkable growth. From 1899 to 1919 the number of its establishments increased from 44 to 107, or 143 per cent. The number of wage-earners increased from 1909 to 7910, or 314 per cent. The amount of capital grew from a little over a million dollars to more than sixteen and a half millions, or over 1500

per cent. The amount of wages increased even more rapidly, growing from \$333,729 to \$6,057,000, or 1714 per cent. The cost of materials indicates the greatest increase, moving from \$725,069 to \$14,248,000, or 1865 per cent. The value of product shows a growth almost as great, increasing from \$1,023,000 to \$29,725,000, or 1821 per cent.

The acknowledged center of the furniture industry in North Carolina is High Point. According to the report of the Commissioner of Labor and Printing for North Carolina, the estimated annual value of products in 1921-22 for High Point factories was \$7,770,844. New York city, according to data given by the Census of Manufactures for 1919, ranks first with products valued at \$42,591,000, Chicago second with \$41,612,000, Grand Rapids third with \$34,692,000, Philadelphia fourth with \$15,796,000, Rockford, Ill., fifth with \$9,837,000, Rochester, N. Y., sixth with \$9,795,000, Evansville, Ind., seventh with \$8,605,000 and High Point eighth. By another figure High Point would rank fifth, coming right after Philadelphia. It must be remembered, however, that these conclusions are not absolutely accurate, since statistics are not available for several other important furniture-manufacturing cities in the United States.

As to the rank of North Carolina among the states of the Union, New York ranked first in 1919 with \$100,785,000, Michigan second with \$69,497,000, Illinois third with \$60,771,000, Indiana fourth with \$52,350,000, Pennsylvania fifth with \$42,344,000, Wisconsin sixth with \$41,501,000, Ohio seventh with \$35,224,000 and North Carolina eighth with \$29,725,000. In the number of establishments, New York comes first, Pennsylvania second, Illinois third, Indiana fourth, Michigan fifth, Ohio sixth, with North Carolina tying Wisconsin for seventh. With respect to the average number of wage-earners, primary horsepower, amount of wages and the cost

THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY OF THE SOUTH—1899-1919.

State.	Year	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage-earners.	Primary horsepower.	Capital invested.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products
North Carolina	1919	107	7,910	13,447	\$16,737,000	\$6,057,000	\$14,248,000	\$29,725,000
	1914	109	5,801	11,837	8,799,000	1,856,000	4,835,000	9,335,000
	1909	117	5,333	11,379	7,606,000	1,585,000	4,398,000	1,547,000
	1899	44	1,909	2,691	4,622,000	334,000	725,000	1,023,000
Missouri	1919	86	3,373	7,000	10,116,000	3,471,000	8,323,000	16,155,000
	1914	91	3,209	6,344	6,687,000	1,933,999	3,355,000	7,174,000
	1909	99	3,427	6,203	6,708,000	1,919,000	3,322,000	7,380,000
	1899	57	2,602	3,644	3,644,000	1,127,000	1,636,000	3,928,000
Tennessee	1919	50	3,522	6,243	8,297,000	2,408,000	4,652,000	9,793,000
	1914	58	2,172	6,187	.....	959,000	1,726,000	3,739,000
	1909	42	2,419	3,758	3,496,000	896,000	1,467,000	3,309,000
	1899	26	1,068	1,331	1,003,000	318,000	553,000	1,188,000
Maryland	1919	47	1,645	3,358	5,967,000	1,547,000	2,990,000	6,828,000
	1914	45	1,998	2,892	3,477,000	1,012,000	1,823,000	3,784,000
	1909	48	1,856	2,876	2,507,000	835,000	1,601,000	3,352,000
	1899	42	1,869	1,851	1,585,000	823,000	1,212,000	3,976,000
Kentucky	1919	29	1,381	3,224	3,695,000	1,050,000	2,263,000	5,412,000
	1914	29	1,158	2,195	1,920,000	579,000	985,000	2,184,000
	1909	32	1,095	2,936	1,349,000	444,000	770,000	1,671,000
	1899	24	918	1,335	1,353,000	333,000	648,000	1,504,000
Georgia	1919	37	1,355	2,871	3,236,000	1,172,000	2,612,000	5,109,000
	1914	34	1,365	2,967	2,056,000	509,000	1,049,000	2,042,000
	1909	42	1,406	2,610	2,080,000	508,000	883,000	2,060,000
	1899	21	1,354	1,564	1,565,000	359,000	517,000	1,273,000
Virginia	1919	38	1,296	2,438	3,089,000	1,105,000	2,548,000	5,043,000
	1914	38	1,221	2,783	1,972,000	520,000	1,080,000	2,085,000
	1909	34	990	2,326	2,326,000	349,000	724,000	1,438,000
	1899	14	192	379	160,000	55,000	87,000	213,000
Texas	1919	22	710	1,846	2,648,000	684,000	2,278,000	4,394,000
	1914	25	577	1,848	2,037,000	355,000	502,000	1,237,000
	1909	25	701	1,879	1,879,000	331,000	765,000	1,512,000
	1899	8	152	247	145,000	61,000	78,000	185,000
West Virginia	1919	16	741	2,093	3,234,000	652,000	1,581,000	3,220,000
	1914	22	560	1,628	1,325,000	302,000	649,000	1,278,000
	1909	25	578	1,469	1,469,000	253,000	384,000	965,000
	1899	8	383	520	493,000	135,000	175,000	454,000
Arkansas	1919	16	744	1,490	2,478,000	578,000	1,517,000	3,200,000
	1914	21	522	1,354	1,284,000	256,000	586,000	1,113,000
	1909	20	680	1,985	1,972,000	311,000	478,000	975,000
	1899	8	206	435	435,000	65,000	85,000	233,000
All other states*	1919	38	733	1,144	1,960,000	105,000	1,382,000	2,743,000
	1914	39	409	1,095	922,000	259,000	480,000	1,098,000
	1909	23	715	1,191	147,000	295,000	398,000	1,123,000
	1899	10	364	617	234,000	117,000	182,000	1,615,000

*All other states includes South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Oklahoma.

of materials, the various states occupy the same rank, with one or two minor exceptions, as in case of the value of products.

The state ranking second in the furniture industry of the South is Missouri. From 1899 to 1919 the number of its establishments increased about 50 per cent, or from 57 to 86. The amount of capital invested increased from \$3,644,000 to \$10,116,000, or more than 175 per cent. The number of wage-earners grew from 2602 to 3373, or almost 30 per cent. The amount of wages rose from \$1,127,000 to \$3,471,000, or more than 170 per cent. The value of products shows the largest gain, moving from \$3,928,000 to \$16,155,000, or more than 300 per cent.

Tennessee takes third place in the South's furniture industry. From 1899 to 1919 the number of establishments in Tennessee almost doubled. The amount of capital invested increased from \$1,003,000 to \$8,297,000, or over 700 per cent. The number of wage-earners more than trebled, increasing from 1068 to 3522. The value of products grew from \$1,188,

000 to \$9,393,000, or about 720 per cent. The amount of wages moved from \$318,000 to \$2,408,000, over 650 per cent.

The remainder of the Southern states ranked in order according to the value of their furniture products are as follows: Maryland with \$6,828,000, Kentucky with \$5,412,000, Georgia with \$5,109,000, Virginia with \$5,043,000, Texas with \$4,394,000, West Virginia with \$3,220,000, Arkansas with \$3,200,000 and all the rest combined with \$6,579,000.

In comparison with the United States as a whole, the furniture industry of the South occupies a very creditable position. Out of the nation's 3154 furniture establishments in 1919, the South had 436, or almost 14 per cent. Out of the total number of 138,331 wage-earners, 19,888, or more than 14 per cent, were employed in Southern factories. Of the total amount of wages paid amounting to \$261,523,000, Southern concerns paid \$17,021,000, or a little over 6 per cent. Of the total value of products representing \$571,356,000, the South's share amounted to more than 14 per cent, on \$81,829,000.

FURNITURE INDUSTRY OF THE SOUTH AS COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES—1899-1919.

Geographical area and year.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage-earners.	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
South*						
1919	436	19,888	38,911	\$17,021,000	\$39,742,000	\$81,829,000
1914	453	16,620	34,743	7,581,000	17,209,000	32,230,000
1909	507	19,391	38,927	7,726,000	15,196,000	25,330,000
1899	262	10,867	14,614	3,727,000	5,899,000	13,303,000
United States						
1919	3154	138,331	262,703	141,116,000	261,523,000	571,356,000
1914	3192	127,881	240,665	71,816,000	121,486,000	265,706,000
1909	3024	123,426	211,438	62,935,000	103,863,000	229,197,000
1899	1909	90,591	119,608	36,920,000	57,406,000	130,634,000

*Includes the following states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

To Eliminate Convict Labor Competition.

Richmond, Va., June 30.—Virginia's plan for the formation of a "state-use" system for prison-manufactured goods, eliminating them entirely from private use and competition with private industry, has been adopted by nineteen states, and every indication points to the successful formation of a national agreement indorsing the plan between the forty-eight state prison systems and the United States Government. This announcement is made by Major LeRoy Hodges, chairman of the State Prison Board of Virginia, after a conference at Trenton, N. J., where the Virginia plan was endorsed by Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware.

Briefly, the plan, which last year was presented to the House of Governors by Governor E. Lee Trinkle, calls for the following:

The constructive employment of all convicts able to work in all states of the Union.

The manufacturing of standardized articles for use by the state governments of the Union, or the United States Government.

The absolute elimination of convict labor from the manufacture of goods for sale in competition with private industry.

The education of convict labor in diversified occupations which will insure them a trade in the outside world.

At the present time prison labor in America manufactures \$75,000,000 worth of goods a year, and \$50,000,000 worth of it is sold on the open market, in direct competition with free labor and industry.

Individual states buy more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods a year. If the 75,000,000 convicts in America could increase production through this standardized system to \$100,000,000 a year, they still would supply the states with only 20 per cent of their needs, say advocates of the plan.

More Riding Cultivators in Use.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30.—"With the rapid progress being made in every direction in North Carolina, the use of labor and time saving machinery has been holding a secondary place," say E. R. Raney, extension farm engineer for the

State College of Agriculture. "Man and horse labor constitute from 80 to 90 per cent of the total operating expenses in crop cultivation. The other items are fixed expenses and can hardly be reduced with profit."

Mr. Raney reports that on a recent trip to eastern Carolina it was gratifying to him to see riding cultivators being used in field after field. The old "scare" about laborers going to sleep on riding cultivators has been entirely dispelled, he said, as could be seen in the presence of a negro farm hand on a majority of the machines.

Brunswick Wants to Be Georgia's Port.

Brunswick, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—That Brunswick will put in a bid for the state port facilities of Georgia has recently been indicated by Mayor Malcolm McKinnon in outlining the work done by the city for the improvement of its port facilities.

"Georgia," said Mr. McKinnon, "needs a state port with adequate shipping facilities, operated publicly and not for private gain, fully equipped to handle our ever-increasing shipments of goods to South and Central America. We believe that Brunswick offers the facilities so badly needed. It has one of the best harbors on the Atlantic seaboard. It is undeveloped, and the space for the municipal piers could be secured at a reasonable cost and the acquisition of the land and construction of the piers would not lay too heavy a burden on the taxpayers."

Brunswick now has before the legislature an amendment to the Constitution of Georgia giving this city additional authority to issue bonds for the building of municipal docks to the amount of 7 per cent on its taxable values. This step is being taken in order to put Brunswick in a position to build extensive terminals whenever the people feel that they are needed. A traffic bureau is looking into the subject of Brunswick's port facilities, and Army engineers have signified their willingness to co-operate with the city in making the surveys and designing a possible terminal system.

Public Utilities Concerns and the Public.

Amarillo, Tex., June 23.—[Special.]—"The day is approaching when only two kinds of energy will be used commercially—electricity for power and gas for heat," predicted George McQuaid, director of the Texas Public Service Information Bureau, Dallas, in an address here before the Texas State Press Association.

"Electricity will be such a common agent," continued Mr. McQuaid, "that we shall be able to 'plug in' almost anywhere at any time and get all the energy we need at a nominal cost; further, to reduce the labor done by hand. In this country today every man who works has power at his disposal to the equal of 24 men. Gas will soon be the universal heating agent, and will make the coal-burning furnace and the coal-hauling truck as obsolete as the backyard pump. The colossal waste of energy in coal will be stopped and the smoke pall over our large cities will cease. All transportation on rails will ultimately be electrified.

"Education and advertising will hasten the day of these advances because enlightened understanding on the part of the people will lead to liberal co-operation with the industries that render the most essential services. Public-service companies owe certain recognized duties to the people. It is not right that the service of these utilities should be made a burdensome charge on the users. On the other hand, it is impossible that such services be rendered at all unless the money invested in them is enabled to earn its wages. For invested money is entitled to wages, just as workmen are.

"There are a few people—fortunately, very few in Texas—who see an alternative to this in Government ownership. These are people who have never learned that no group of people as a class can ever take out of the Government more than the people as a whole have put into it, and that the multiplication of classes which seek to batten on the Government will surely wreck the Ship of State. No greater disaster could come to workers in industry than to place their fate in the hands of political robbers or to stifle their individual opportunities through the leveling of bureaucracy which Government ownership would bring about.

"Realizing the importance of having the good will of the people, the public-utility companies as a group and as industries are coming to devote the necessary time and expenditure to telling the public-utility story to the people. The public utilities have service to sell. They know it is not sufficient to place this service on a come-and-get-it basis. They have discovered that it must be intelligently merchandised. This has led in the past four or five years to a rapid increase of the amount of direct and indirect advertising done by public-utility companies."

Cotton Dividends in Lancashire.

Manchester, Eng., June 20.—[Special.]—"An average dividend of 1.76 per cent per annum was paid for the quarter ended May by 17 Lancashire cotton spinning companies, possessing a total paid up ordinary share capital of 2,220,047 pounds and 1,701,978 spindles. In February the average was the same, the figures for the three previous quarters being 2.35 each in November and August and 2.94 in May, 1923. Three firms paid 5 per cent and one 15, absorbing 10,657 pounds. In 13 cases no dividend was paid.

For the half year ended May, of 12 companies no distribution was made by 10, the remaining two paying 10 per cent, requiring 2375 pounds. The 12 companies have a total paid up ordinary share capital of 1,257,540 pounds and 1,145,591 spindles. The average dividend was 1.67, compared with 1.88 in November, and 1.25 in May, 1923.

FUNDS TO MARKET AND CARRY COTTON.

Co-operative Associations to Have \$15,000,000 as Minimum Bank Credit—Total May Reach \$100,000,000.

Plans for the financing of a large part of the cotton crop through a national bank syndicate, formed to finance the twelve co-operative marketing associations which compose the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, are reported to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the following despatch from the Shreveport (La.) Chamber of Commerce:

"The finance committee of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange has concluded an arrangement with the National City Bank of New York for acceptance credit of minimum of \$15,000,000, the maximum to be whatever the twelve associations should require. They have until August 31 to determine just what each state will require from the bank."

Further information was sought by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the National City Bank, but the bank was not yet prepared to discuss the subject in detail.

From other sources it was learned that \$100,000,000 will be made available to the cotton men, not only for the purpose of marketing the crop but also with an intent of carrying as much as may be necessary or advisable.

While manufacturers for some time have asserted that they had been compelled by the jobbers and retailers to carry goods, a feeling was evident at a meeting of the exchange finance committee at Shreveport that higher prices in cotton were well within sight and that such manufacturers may not be really in the plight in which they claimed to have seen themselves. The twelve marketing associations last year received and marketed 900,000 bales, and the provision of an adequate fund for marketing or carrying, this year, is said by observers to place them in a good strategic position to demand or await higher quotations.

Under the reported agreement between these associations and the financiers, the former must utilize at least \$15,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 fund, but expectation is reported that most, if not all, of the remaining \$85,000,000 will be needed, at least for a time. Between this provision for carrying and a reported demand from foreign countries for raw cotton, a feeling of optimism was described as having generated at the Shreveport conference. William Heaps, a director of the Manchester (Eng.) Cotton Association of England, who is now in this country, was quoted in a press dispatch as saying:

"As a result of three successive short American crops, world supplies of cotton have been reduced to an extremely low level and prices have consequently been pushed up to a point where the demand for goods is below the normal output of the mills. It will take more than one large American crop to straighten out the situation."

Bankers and cotton men in the South, however, seem inclined to believe that manufacturers and distributors will raise their prices, instead of making concessions, and that the absence of demand for fabricated goods, as now alleged by Heaps, will be transformed before long into a purchasing market.

Seek to Build \$350,000 Carbon Black Plant.

Breckenridge, Tex.—Application has been made to the Railroad Commission by the Coltexo Corporation of Dallas for a permit to construct in the Breckenridge field a carbon black plant estimated to cost from \$250,000 to \$350,000. The company already has one plant here and the present application is for a second unit, with a minimum capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet of waste gas per day and a maximum of 20,000,000 feet.

"BURBANKING THE ANIMAL KINGDOM."

"Cattalo" a New American Breed of Cattle—A Cross of the Buffalo and the Cow.

Ponca City, Okla., June 17.—[Special.]—Burbanking the animal kingdom until the result is an entirely new breed of cattle has been accomplished on the 101 Ranch here. This former realm of the Wild West has been transposed almost completely in the past few years—really, beginning with the World War period—into a domain of intensified agriculture and purebred livestock, with numerous experimentations in each line.

Messrs. Miller of the 101, together with Colonel Goodnight, Pawnee Bill and other well-known ranchmen of the country, have experimented for years in attempts to cross the buffalo with the common cow sufficiently to establish a line that would perpetuate itself. All have succeeded to some extent. The trouble has been, everywhere, that this hybrid, like the mule, will not breed, and the only way to get additional cattalo (buffalo-cattle) has been to continue the crossing of the full-blood buffalo with cattle. On many ranches, herds have been secured in this fashion.

Persistence has finally won the battle for the 101, where there is now a herd of approximately 200 part-blood buffalo-cattle, the great majority of the herd being one-eighth and one-sixteenth buffalo. This herd was made possible when, eventually, about ten years ago, one cattalo heifer was found that would breed. She, of course, was a half-blood, and the herd of eighths and sixteenths is her progeny. This particular cow is the daughter of a buffalo bull and a Galloway cow, and in turn she was bred to a full-blood Galloway bull. Every year, for eight years, she has raised a quarter-blood calf. Her calves, in turn have been bred, and their calves following them, to pure-blood Galloways, until today this distinct herd of buffalo-cattle exists—a new breed of cattle, entirely.

Prominent in this herd are two one-eighth Galloway-buffalo bulls, as fine animals as the Southwest has ever produced, and these are being used continually to increase the hybrid herd. It is from this herd that a cattalo steer was taken, nearly four months ago, and placed in a box stall for the purpose of feeding him until he will weigh a ton. He is given a balanced ration daily and is becoming so large that his trip to Chicago for exposition purposes is fast drawing near. After being exhibited, he is to be killed separately from all other cattle by one of the big packing concerns and a record kept of the total amount of meat products produced from him, and attention paid also to the quality of the meat.

His ranch, according to Col. Joe C. Miller, has requested of the National Galloway or Polled Angus Association the privilege of registering the two one-eighth buffalo bulls, and if this is not granted then they, with the various cows and calves of the cattalo herd, will be registered separately as a distinct American cattle breed, with the bison as the ancestor.

The buffalo-cattle breed is a hardier animal than any other known breed of cattle, according to Col. Joe Miller. The crossing of the two puts new blood and "pep" into the offspring and provides also a healthier strain, as the buffalo has never been known to be attacked by blackleg and is not susceptible to other diseases of common cattle. The Miller managers claim, too, that the meat provides a product of better grade, that the hybrid itself is a better beef animal, and that it grows to a greater size and produces more beef. One cow in the hybrid herd weighs 1800 pounds.

It is not always easy for the outsider to distinguish the buffalo in the one-sixteenth animals in particular, although something of the hump remains and the hybrid is not nearly so gentle or so easily approached as are the well-known

Galloways, Aberdeens and polled Angus; like these, though, the hybrids are coal black. The hybrids are also splendid fighters, as has been found out by many of the cowboys of the 101 and other ranches who participate in the annual rodeos at the buffalo park.

Having firmly established one herd of hybrid cattle, the Miller ranch is just now starting in on another, to be developed by crossing a buffalo bull with the largest type of the Brahma cows, several of which have been bought for this purpose. The ranch has crossed the smaller Brahma, or sacred cattle, with Jersey bulls successfully, and now has a number of these on the ranch, but not until this fall has the attempt been made to cross the Big Brahma and the buffalo. Although successful, as a rule, in the program of crossing distinct types on the ranch, the Miller failed a few years ago when they attempted to cross the caribou with common cattle. This part of the program was finally abandoned, with the announcement that such a cross is seemingly an impossibility.

Developing Miami's New Bay-Shore Park.

Discussing plans for the establishment of a municipal bay-front park, R. M. Wilson, engineer, Bay Front Park Division, Miami, Fla., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the city of Miami, about two years ago, acquired title to approximately one-half mile of waterfront property bordering on Biscayne Bay, adjacent to the business section of the city, at a cost of \$1,000,000. The property consists of a strip 25 to 200 feet wide, and it is the purpose of the city to fill in that part of Biscayne Bay in front of the tract as far out as the established harbor line, making the property about 1000 feet wide and using it all for park purposes.

Contract has been awarded to the Comer-Ebsary Foundation Co., Miami, for the construction of 4000 feet of creosoted timber bulkhead to retain the fill. Work is already in progress on the bulkhead, and contract has been awarded to the Clark Dredging Co., Galveston, Tex., to fill the park area with material pumped from the bottom of Biscayne Bay. It will take about 1,000,000 cubic yards of material to fill the park and bring the level of the ground eight to ten feet above mean low tide in the Bay. Filling will begin about July 1 and is expected to be completed by December 1.

The only buildings to be erected in the park will be a bandstand, comfort stations and small shelters. A boat basin approximately 350 by 1000 feet, with piers and landings, will provide berths for 100 small yachts and launches.

Contracts Awarded for Albany's \$300,000 Hotel.

Albany, Ga.—General contract for the \$300,000 hotel to be erected here by the Thronaleeska Hotel Co. has been awarded to A. E. Ittner Co. of this city at \$188,719. Other contracts include electrical work to the Augusta office of the General Electric Co. of Schenectady, N. Y., at \$7535; plumbing and heating, Standard Equipment Co., Albany, at \$10,325 for the former and \$22,887 for the latter, and elevators to the Atlanta office of the Otis Elevator Co. of New York at \$8318.

The building will be six stories, of brick and tile, concrete foundation, with tile floors and composition roof. N. W. Overstreet of Jackson, Miss. is the architect.

Credit Line Omitted on Diamond Mine Photograph.

In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 19 an airplane view was published of a diamond mine in Arkansas. This photograph was copyrighted by Graham Burnham of Glenwood-on-the-Caddo, Arkansas, and a line should have appeared in connection with the picture giving Mr. Burnham credit for it.

New Pump for Rice Land.

Lake Charles, La.—The Sabine Canal Company, composed of local business men, has installed the most modern fuel saving machinery, and the most powerful, in its pumping plant seven miles northwest of Vinton on the bank of the Sabine river north of Niblett's Bluff, twenty-two feet above the level of many rice plantations which are irrigated with pure water.

This machinery is a new power and pumping unit, a 562 horsepower Worthington-Snow full Diesel crude oil burning engine and a 48-inch Worthington centrifugal pump, and is an innovation in size in rice irrigation equipment which marks the beginning of a new era in the mechanical side of rice cultivation in the United States. The installation is in line with the policy that Americans must grow more rice and at a less cost per acre in order to compete with Oriental costs of production, and so remain in the business. The total cost, installed, was approximately \$55,000 and the plant's capacity is 75,000 gallons of water a minute.

The Sabine Canal Company's irrigation system was begun about twenty years ago by Minnesota people, and year after year additions were made in its canal arteries until today it extends south to the Calcasieu ship channel and southeast to Choupique Bayou and has a total of forty miles main streams and laterals. This year between twelve and fourteen thousand acres will be watered by it.

With steam power it was necessary to have three units, but it is believed that the new engine and pump, which use only two-thirds of a barrel of crude oil an hour and one gallon of lubricant every eight hours and which is capable of running many months without a moment's stop, will be sufficient to irrigate the 1924 acreage. If occasion should arise where more water is needed, the remaining steam units can be started up and these, with the last unit, will give the plant a capacity of 160,000 gallons to the minute.

In this new equipment it is possible to get from 30 to 35

per cent of fuel heat converted into energy as against 8 per cent by means of steam. The new engine, a vertical, has three cylinders and four cycle air injection. It develops 562 horsepower at 225 revolutions per minute. On a 20-foot head the new unit can deliver a little more than one hundred million gallons of water a day.

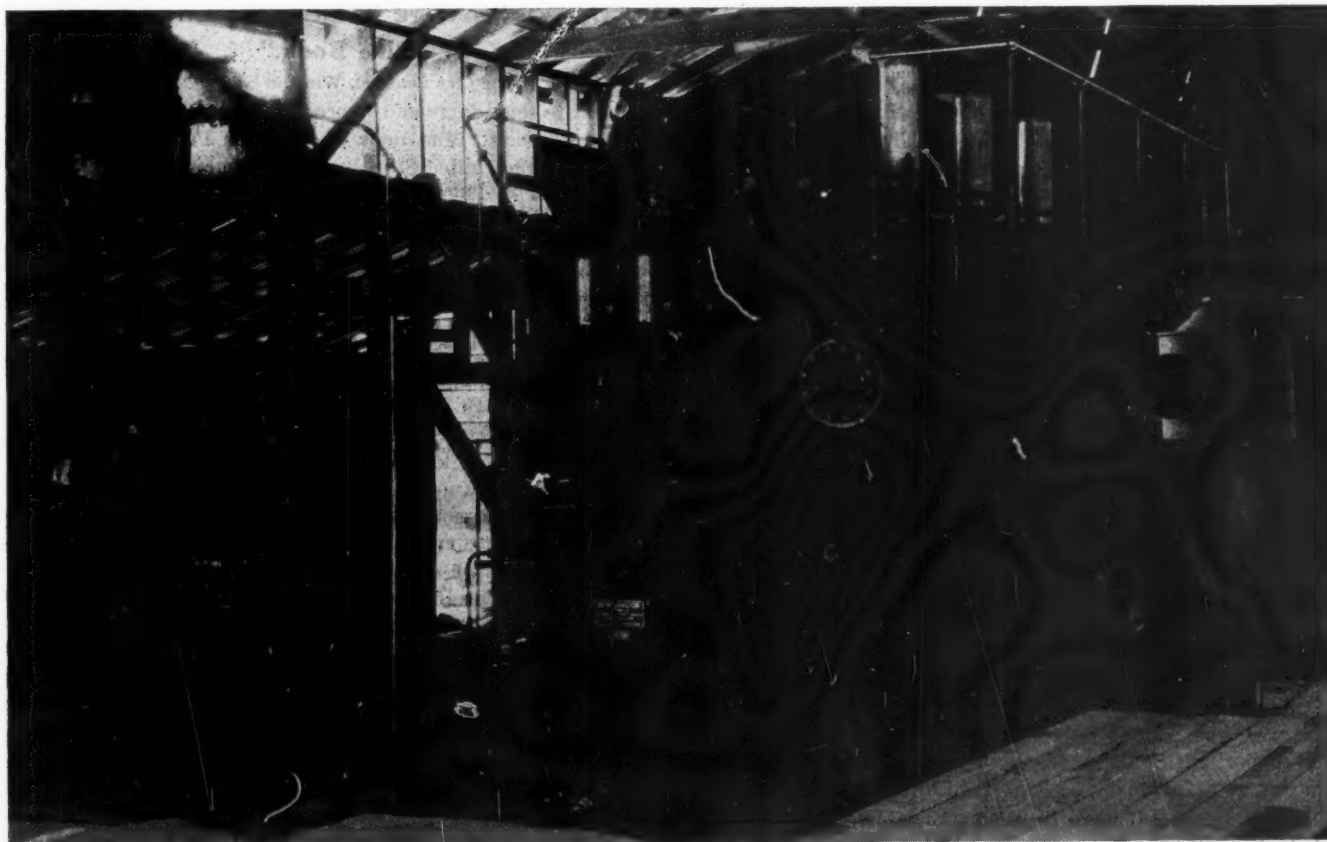
Mining Troubles in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., June 30.—[Special.]—Mine warfare has been resumed in one section of West Virginia on the part of union miners with a view to preventing certain mine owners from operating their mines on an open-shop basis. The Brady mine of the Brady-Warner Coal Corporation in Monongalia county was fired upon recently and houses occupied by non-union miners and mine guards were riddled with bullets, it becoming necessary finally to assign a detachment of state police to the area in which the attack had been launched.

Following the attack on the Brady mine, S. D. Brady of Fairmont, president of the operating company, said: "We propose to operate the mine at all hazards," adding that the Constitution "gives the company the right to enjoy its property and operate as long as the plan is within the law."

That, in a word, clearly states the issue between the operators and the union in West Virginia. Many operators are perfectly willing to employ union men and let them work alongside of non-union men without discrimination, but the union insists that men shall not be allowed to work unless they belong to the union, a doctrine to which many operators have refused to subscribe, especially when such a demand has been coupled with one for the payment of a wage scale higher than the market would justify.

Where there has been steady operation in southern West Virginia, as there has been in recent weeks, it is because mine owners have been able in open shop territory to adjust their wage scales to general market conditions.



SABINE CANAL COMPANY'S BIG PUMP, LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Southern Newspapers Commend Blue Book of Southern Progress.

"Could Well Be Studied and Treasured."

[Charlotte (N. C.) News.]

"The Blue Book of Southern Progress," published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is off the presses and now being mailed. The year's edition is an enlarged volume, containing luminous facts and marshaling a wonderful array of statistics to reveal the distinctiveness of the South's present position as an economic factor of the United States.

This is a publication that is deserving of widespread circulation throughout the South not only, but throughout every other section of the country. We wish for it an exceedingly wide distribution in the North and East, where, perhaps, there still lingers a heavier trace of ignorance of the South than even the West is guilty of.

But down here in the South the Blue Book could well be studied and treasured, even in the schools. What better history could be taught the youth of this territory than that dealing with the romantic development of the South within the last half century, the romance of a poverty-stricken area in this great country having so suddenly developed into a flower-land of prosperity and industrial revivals?

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been doing an able service for the South in the gathering up of all the facts and statistics that abound in this volume and making them tell the amazing story of the emancipation of the South from the desert-days of the years ago into its present prestige and pre-eminence as an agricultural and industrial empire.

"Makes an Instant Impression."

[Salem (Ala.) Times-Journal.]

The Baltimore MANUFACTURERS RECORD is continuing in its good endeavor to let the world know of the great opportunities in the South and incidentally in bringing our own people into a better appreciation of the abounding glories of their own section. It is, therefore, highly gratifying that yet another edition of "The Blue Book of Southern Progress" is on the way and that this publication for 1924 will prove even more elaborate than any previous edition. The Blue Book is a condensation of Southern facts and figures so arranged as to make an instant impression on the reader, and it is our opinion that through this publication the South has secured its widest-spread advertising. In the opening chapter "a great cloud of witnesses" tell of the tremendous possibilities of the Southern states, and this is followed by a statement of achievements already made by the South as fulfilling the predictions of these Northern and Western authorities. What the South has achieved stands out as one of the wonders of this wonderful country. But what it has accomplished is only the beginning of the movement of industrial and general business activity which has begun to sweep across the land from Virginia to Texas. The story of achievement reads like a romance to those who love to study material upbuilding as it affects the welfare of a nation.

"Invaluable as a Reference Book."

[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.]

"The Blue Book of Southern Progress," published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is a compendium of facts and figures regarding the South's industries, business, banking resources and opportunities as a whole, and then differentiated by states. It is invaluable as a reference book.

It is a great deal more than this, however. It is a survey of Southern development that unfolds a veritable panorama of progress. It shows, in indisputable statements, the poten-

tialities of the South in building operations, railroad expansion, agricultural advancement, financial soundness, etc., and makes the student of its pages who lives in the South and whose hopes are built upon Southern opportunities proud of the section and sanguine of the future.

The Blue Book gives a great deal of space, and very correctly, to hydro-electric power development, and to estimated Southern water power by streams. Cheap power is the bedrock of industrial progress, and the possibilities in this respect, in the southeastern tier of states especially, are almost unlimited.

There are many things in this book of Southern progress that are interesting, some heartening, and some more or less disheartening, so far as Georgia is concerned.

For instance, the value of manufactured production in Georgia in 1900 was \$94,532,368, according to the tabulations given, and in 1923 \$381,296,000.

The value of manufactured production in North Carolina in 1900 was only \$85,274,083, almost ten million less, but in 1923 \$665,118,000, or nearly \$300,000,000 more.

That does not look good. And why is it—why has North Carolina, a trailer of Georgia in 1900, caught up and practically doubled the Georgia record in just 23 years?

They are figures of significance. North Carolina was infested with political "isms" and electorate indifference in 1900. But business men took charge of the situation, instituted sound and aggressive policies of government and pushed the intriguing, calamity-howling politicians into the ditch, while the great machine of industrial progress, operated by men of experience, pushed forward.

The figures tell the story.

Georgia is awakening. And the great white light of publicity is disagreeable perhaps at times, but it is a powerful weapon for ultimate good.

"Doing Fine Work in Increasing Circulation of Blue Book."

[Twin-City Sentinel, Winston-Salem, N. C.]

Here are some facts and figures appearing in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD's "Blue Book of Southern Progress":

"In 1880, the United States, with a population of 50,155,000, expended upon public schools \$78,095,000.

"In 1922, the South, with a population of 37,500,000, expended for the same purpose \$323,067,000; or, with a population 12,600,000 short of the population of the United States in 1880, the South expended on public school education four times as much as the United States thus expended in 1880.

"The total wealth of the South in 1922 was estimated by the Census at \$71,358,000, a gain of 78.4 per cent over 1912, and four times the total wealth of the South in 1900. Indeed, the wealth of the South in 1922 was only \$15,000,000,000 short of the total wealth of the United States in 1900. During the decade ending with 1922, the increase in Southern wealth was 78.4 per cent, while that of the entire country increased only 72.2 per cent.

"The total value of the South's farm products in 1923 was \$6,127,400,000, or more than four times the value of 1900."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD's "Blue Book of Southern Progress" is full of such information as that.

It would be fine if a copy would be put into the hands of every resident of the South, and of other sections as well.

Not only do outsiders not realize what this section has been doing, but many of our own people are not aware of the real extent of the progress that has been, and is being, achieved.

The Winston-Salem Real Estate Board is doing a fine work in increasing the circulation in this community of "The Blue Book of Southern Progress."

It would be a fine thing if some civic agency in every Southern city would do something along that line.

It would be sure to prove well worth while.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Comments on Immigration, Taxation and Labor by a South Carolinian Who Built Many Cotton Mills in the South.

W. B. SMITH WHALEY of the Whaley Engine Patents,
17 Battery Place, New York.

I have been very much impressed and very much interested from a business standpoint in this whole immigration and labor situation. As you know, I was considered to be rather hot-headed among the South Carolina mill managers because I refused to enter into any agreements with them in regard to the disposition of labor or the prices paid for the same. My stand there resulted in practically freeing the mill help from a bondage that existed before my advent into the mill business and insuring the present success of the mills because of the value of the better class of help properly paid and not taxed to death by grasping institutions, created contented homes and a much higher percentage of output in the mills, which more than offsets what appeared to be profits by charging the help abnormally for all commodities.

I even went so far as to institute my own stores for the purpose of preventing any garnisheeing of their pay and extending to them every accommodation in the shape of credits to make them contented and useful citizens.

The situation in New York I consider in many respects to be worse than in Shanghai or Ningpo, China, both places of which I visited in 1917 on a business trip, and this city is fast approaching the deplorable conditions existing in those places, which are anything but conducive to advancement or growth otherwise than creating a dangerous element of society, and, as I stated to them in China, fire and sword was the quickest and best remedy; the fire to purge and clean out the development so that its existence would be obliterated, and the sword to prevent a repetition of the same by those accustomed to such squalor.

A very large section of New York city, principally the East Side, is developing only hotbeds of crime and is most deplorable to visit. No good can come of the existence in any community of such institutions growing in their midst.

Contrary to the general impression today, wages were never so low as now. If one would pause to consider that, less than 20 per cent of the population here are actually making a living, which necessitates one man supporting four or requiring at least five times the normal wage that would represent a reasonable livelihood in order to support the idle. If a census were taken of 100 artisans in the different trades and a questionnaire would be put to them as to the number of days employed and the salary or wage per day, the average net earnings of the whole 100 would not be over 33½ per cent at best of the prescribed wage for the year's work, which means that every article entering into the necessities of life are being taxed at that rate in order to make ends meet for those who handle them.

This reflects itself in the rural districts and causes an entire change in the normalcy of operations, evidenced by the words of laborers from the farm elements in Tennessee to me in 1915 at Oklahoma City. They were induced to leave their homes and proceed West with the idea that they were going to get \$3.50 and \$5 a day. Multiplying by the usual 300 days a year, they figured a very handsome living, and migrated in large numbers with their families, with the result

that in less than a year the majority of them returned to Tennessee and paid dearly for their experience and with a statement that 60 days' work at \$5 a day was worth nothing to them as compared with 300 days' work and \$2 a day which they could average at home.

The situation is a serious one and should be handled in a very positive but immediately effective way. But first, without any waiting, shut off all immigration to this country of whatever nature until present overpopulation is satisfactorily accounted for and a better distribution of the overburden is planned than it is at present.

In your issue of April 10 on the front page on tariff reduction, it was refreshing to see the following quotations: "There is no section of the country that needs a protective tariff as much as the South, and the Southern farmer needs it more than the manufacturer."

If you will refer to my article on ship subsidy, published in your paper in the spring of 1902, you will find the words used by me that, "The South of all sections of the country should be demanding high tariff and ship subsidy."

There is no profit in the disposition of the manufactured product at a high price to the consumer. The lower that we can sell to the consumer the greater the demand for the raw product, and the greater the demand for industrial institutions that convert this raw product into utilizable shape.

The value of any raw product is entirely centered in the value of the labor to convert it to the finished product, and as a side issue all by-products become profitable.

The utilization in manufacturing of raw products alone is what builds the country, creates good citizenship and develops financial strength.

The cheaper we can sell the finished product the larger the demand from the small user and the greater the demand for the output of the factory and the number of factories.

Instead of taxing the capitalist until he crawls in his hole, shut up to all advantages of extended industrialism, it would be far better for the country if inducements were made to him in the way of exemption from taxation on all investments for the first five years of any new institution, and encourage the development of industrialism, thus obtaining the necessary revenue to support the Government (ex the stealage) from legitimate industrial institutions that would form the backbone in distributing wealth to the people.

Progress of the American Dye Industry.

T. W. SILL, Secretary, E. C. Klipstein & Sons Co., New York.

In your issue of June 5, you have a very entertaining article regarding the American dye industry. You point to the progress made by several representative concerns, but we note that you have omitted E. C. Klipstein & Sons Company.

As a matter of interest, we call your attention to the fact that we are the largest manufacturers of anthraquinone in this country. Anthraquinone is the basis of the large and modern vat dye development which is such a big factor in establishing the American industry. At the same time we are one of the largest manufacturers of sulphur black in the country.

Cocoanut Grove, Florida, Harold deB. Justison, mayor, has voted \$200,000 of bonds for waterworks.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Immediate Improvement Not Now Expected in Steel Buying Volume.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30.—[Special.]—A week ago it looked as if an upturn in the volume of steel buying might not be far distant. Since then the prospect has receded into the more indefinite future, for there has been an absence of favorable developments and the appearance of some little unfavorable developments, in particular a slight decrease in the total volume of buying and a further weakening in prices of bars, shapes and plates.

From the beginning of May until after the middle of June the buying of steel mill products ran pretty uniformly at about 30 per cent of capacity. Now the rate seems to be nearer 25 per cent. The buying involves a large number of orders, small individually. The liquidation of stocks of steel by jobbers and manufacturing consumers appears to be practically complete, but consumption and distribution are reduced and buyers are making hand-to-mouth purchases. The wide variety of specifications in a single order shows that stocks cannot amount to anything. Buyers do not need to carry stocks, as mills can make very prompt shipment even on miscellaneous orders. In pipe, wire products, sheets and merchant bars, mills are carrying such an assortment of stock that the majority of orders can be filled direct.

The best estimate seems to be that production of steel ingots in the past fortnight has been at a rate of 20,000,000 or 21,000,000 tons a year, or a little less than 40 per cent of capacity, against rates of about 48 per cent June 1, 65 per cent May 1 and 94 per cent in the fore part of March, when there was the record high rate.

Finished steel has been produced and shipped at somewhat more than 40 per cent, running ahead of the current ingot rate partly because it is based on a previous ingot rate, finishing requiring time, and partly because some stocks of ingots and semi-finished steel have been consumed.

Various old orders have been completed in the past few weeks, and the only backlog business the mills have left is in rails and freight car material. In the next two or three months shipments of rails will probably represent 5 to 8 per cent of the total steel capacity and shipments of freight car material about 5 per cent. With current buying at 25 per cent, this would give the mills a 35 per cent operation as the minimum, from which the inevitable upturn will occur, but when the upturn will come is another matter. The most hopeful prognosticators mention the middle of August.

A week ago a decline of \$1 a ton in plates was recorded. Since then bars and shapes have similarly declined, and these three heavy rolled products are now quotable at \$2.15 to \$2.20 in the Pittsburgh market. They declined to a minimum of \$2.20 late in April, and this is the first clearly marked decline since then. The Eastern and Western markets have also weakened somewhat. The area controlled by Pittsburgh prices (on the "Pittsburgh plus" system) includes the Lake Erie front, with the possible exception of Buffalo, a small market, and includes also Detroit and some of Indiana, also Cincinnati quite largely though not completely.

The sheet market remains somewhat unsteady. The leading interest and the majority of independents are holding to \$2.80 for blue annealed, \$3.65 for black and \$4.80 for galvanized sheets; these prices being \$4 a ton off the prices reached more than a year ago and long held. A few independents are going below these prices. Wire products are firm at \$2.90 for nails and \$2.65 for plain wire in most of the territory. Pipe is strictly maintained by mills.

Cold-finished steel bars have weakened to the extent that

the \$2.90 prices formerly applicable only to carloads is now done on smaller lots. Railroad spikes are off \$2 a ton of late, at \$2.80 to \$2.90, depending on size of order.

Bessemer pig iron is off 50 cents to \$20.50, valley, foundry remaining at \$19, valley, to which it had declined at the time of last report, while basic pig iron is still quoted at \$19, valley, as "the market" there seems to be little doubt that this figure could be shaded.

Connellsville furnace coke shows an asking price of \$3.25, with shading on little odd lots. There is scarcely any inquiry for third quarter. Foundry coke is still quotable at \$4.50 to \$5.00 but is softer.

Some Blast Furnaces Are Closing Down.

Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—[Special.]—Southern furnace interests are steadfast in their intentions of curtailing production before they will pile up iron at present cost prices. Two blast furnaces are shut down and a third one has been banked. Two others are likely to be blown out this week. Some hope of an early recovery in the buying of iron is expressed, inasmuch as releases on delivery on old contracts were received recently and inquiries were more numerous. Cast-iron pipe manufacturers state that there are a few more lettings, and specifications are somewhat more encouraging. The sales recently have been in a little larger-sized lots, 200 tons instead of 100, practically, but the aggregate has been far below the production. A little iron is still going to the yards, more than the furnace interests want to see. Quotations are weak, ranging from \$20 to \$20.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, with reports heard elsewhere that Southern iron has sold as low as \$19.50.

The tentative program announced on June 1 was for two blast furnaces to be shut down at once, and then if the improvement in demand did not set in three others would follow. The first 10 days saw two ironmakers put out of commission and 12 days later a furnace was banked. Two blast furnaces are scheduled to go out of blast this week, with the possibility of the third.

Alabama ironmakers will start the second half of the year with more iron on yards in the surplus stock than for three months past. The quotations are \$2 under what they were two months ago and still are weak. Three large-sized orders were booked during the past 30 days, two furnace interests getting 10,000 tons each from one of the larger cast iron pipe companies and another company booking an order for 5000 tons from the radiator works. The other business was in tonnages ranging from 100 to 300 tons, with perhaps one or two orders for 500 tons. The aggregate tonnage sold was under the make. The sales for delivery during the third quarter of the year will aggregate lightly, with no business at all in hand for the fourth quarter.

An encouraging indication is with the cast-iron pipe interests, the pressure pipe plants, the lettings recently being more satisfactory and specifications of greater consequences. Pressure pipe prices have melted some, though the quotations are only \$1 less than a month ago. Soil pipe and fittings manufacturers have not been receiving many orders recently for their products, and recently three shops closed down entirely and several others have curtailed production to a considerable degree.

Machine shops and foundries in this district are intimating improvement in business. The Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Company has shipped an 800-horsepower Corliss engine to San Domingo and has considerable work in hand for the Government reclamation plans. Order has been received by this

concern also for 58 gates for the big Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals, these gates to require 1,500,000 pounds casting, iron and steel. Delivery on these gates will begin within 90 days. Other machine shops and foundries have other kind of work in hand and are expecting some healthy contracts shortly.

The steel mills of the Birmingham district show no change in activity as to operations, and no intimation is heard as to an early recovery. The several plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company are doing well and no small amount of steel in various shapes is moving. The plant of the American Steel & Wire Company is working steadily, but the warehouse is carrying considerable stock of wire and nails and other products. The Gulf States Steel Company has only one-third of its open-hearth furnace department in operation and the finishing mills are going about half time, the labor being kept intact. The steel market is a little better than the pig iron but far from being as active as on the first of the year. Steel fabricating plants are doing well, everything considered, with a number of contracts in hand and more business in sight. Structural steel is being shipped from Birmingham steadily, while a little is being used right in the home territory.

The cement industry has had another splendid month, May being reported one of the best months as to business since the industry assumed the proportions it now has. June has been as good, if not better, a vast quantity of cement having been shipped. L. C. Morton, president of the Phoenix Portland Cement Company, says that very little stock has been going into the warehouse lately, the demand calling almost for the peak of production. Much cement has been going from the Birmingham district to the Muscle Shoals, and until the work is completed the product will be kept on the move in that direction.

The coal production in Alabama is around 340,000 tons the week, somewhat under what it has been in times of active demand. Coke is holding its own in demand, though quotations have weakened, and the product now sells 50 cents under what obtained a month ago, \$5.50 being maximum price on foundry coke. Despite fact that a number of pipe shops and foundries have shut down or have curtailed operations, considerable coke is still moving.

The scrap iron and steel market in this district is very dull, all products selling at practically prices made by consumers. The price list has been modified materially of late.

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 to \$20.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$21.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$22.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$22.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$31.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$16.50 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	18.50 to 19.50
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	11.00 to 11.50
No. 1 cast	15.00 to 16.00
Stove plate	13.50 to 14.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	11.00 to 12.00
Old car wheels	13.50 to 14.00
Old tramcar wheels	14.00 to 14.50
Machine shop turnings	5.00 to 6.00
Cast iron borings	6.50 to 7.00
Cast iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Kentucky Asks Bids on 150 Miles.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sealed bids will be received by the State Highway Commission at the office of Joe S. Boggs, state highway engineer, Frankfort, until July 15 for the construction of more than 150 miles of road in various counties of the state. Of the total mileage, there will be 35,671 miles of grade and drainage, 24,962 miles of concrete, 22,898 miles of gravel, 29,782 miles of gravel or concrete, 27,665 miles of water-bound macadam or gravel, 10,206 miles of macadam, concrete or asphalt, 5525 miles of concrete or macadam and 1.12 miles of limestone surface.

RAILROADS

SEABOARD AIR LINE'S NEW EXTENSION.

Will Traverse a Fine Florida Region Producing Citrus Fruits, Vegetables, Timber, Cattle, Etc.

Some very interesting facts about the Florida region to be traversed by the Seaboard Air Line's projected extension to West Palm Beach are in the docket of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the case of the Florida Western & Northern Railroad, which is the name of the extension, construction of which was authorized by that body in its decision of June 20. As briefly stated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, it is expected to have the new line completed next winter in time to handle tourist travel.

"Coleman, the northern end of the proposed main line," says the docket, "is 313 miles south of Jacksonville on the Seaboard's Jacksonville-Tampa line. From Coleman to Lake Gertie, about 40 miles, the route traverses a fairly level timbered country generally well adapted to the production of early vegetables and melons. From Lake Gertie to about five miles southeast of Sebring the proposed line will pass through the sandhill or ridge section of Florida. The evidence shows that the lands in this section are especially adaptable to the growing of citrus fruits; that the production of these crops has created a large and profitable railroad traffic, and that within a few years the production will be largely increased from groves now planted. The route passes through the center of Polk county, which contains 70,714 acres planted in citrus trees, about one-fourth of the total acreage in the state devoted to such culture. Winter Haven and Frostproof, in Polk county, are the largest shipping points of citrus fruits in Florida, their combined shipments being about 1,000,000 boxes a year. Both points are now served by branches of the Atlantic Coast Line. The yield of citrus fruits in Florida for the season 1923-1924 was about 125 boxes an acre and the Seaboard's average revenue on the part of the crop transported by it was approximately 44 cents a box. It is claimed that the proposed line will cross phosphate rock deposits in Polk county containing more than 12,000,000 tons, but it does not appear that any immediate development of these deposits is contemplated.

"From the southern end of the sandhills to West Palm Beach, about 96 miles, the country is flat. Northwest of Okeechobee the region is largely used for cattle raising, and it is expected that such use will continue for many years. Near Fort Bassenger, however, there is a considerable area suited to the raising of citrus fruits, which are grown to a small extent, notwithstanding the long distance to a railroad station. The construction of the proposed line is expected to increase the citrus fruit production in this locality. The testimony shows that there are 40,000 acres of muck lands near Lake Istokpoga tributary to the proposed line, which are now being drained and which, when cultivated, should produce annually at least one carload of traffic per acre. It appears that there are 75,000 acres of muck lands and 125,000 acres of hammock and low lands in Okeechobee county suitable for general farming, truck raising and citrus fruit growing. In the territory north of Lake Okeechobee there is a large amount of timber. One operator has located a mill on the proposed route and is under contract to cut 50,000,000 feet a year for from twelve to fifteen years. The total amount of merchantable pine timber along the proposed line is estimated at 1,363,000,000 feet, of which 250,000,000 feet are northwest and the rest southeast of the Kissimmee River. Southeast of Okeechobee the lands are now used chiefly for cattle grazing, with some lumbering and naval stores production. The testimony is that the lands are well suited to truck farming and other agri-

cultural purposes, when drained, and that drainage at moderate cost is now practicable, as the primary canals have been nearly completed. It appears that the subordinate drainage still necessary between Okeechobee and West Palm Beach can be provided generally at from \$5 to \$8 per acre.

"The distance from Jacksonville to West Palm Beach would be 333 miles by the proposed line, as compared with 299 miles by the Florida East Coast Railway. The distance from West Palm Beach to Richmond is 979 miles by the Florida East Coast Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. By the proposed line and the Seaboard Air Line it would be 973 miles through Jacksonville and 960 miles via the Callahan cutoff. The distance from Tampa to West Palm Beach would be 187 miles by the proposed route. The present distance is 305 miles via Maytown and Enterprise Junction, 328 miles via New Smyrna and Orange City Junction and 510 miles via Jacksonville. There is now little movement of freight or passengers between the east and west coasts, but the evidence indicates that a substantial increase in east and west traffic may be expected when better facilities and lower rates are available."

The Callahan cutoff referred to is a 14-mile line to be built in the northeastern part of Florida to give the Seaboard Air Line a direct route southward for through traffic destined south to Jacksonville. It cuts around that city and saves considerable mileage. The other proposed cutoff of 10 miles is near Tampa and is to facilitate the east and west traffic. The estimated cost of the construction as proposed in the application is \$6,237,911.

Freight Loading Weekly Over 900,000 Cars.

The American Railway Association reports for the week ended June 14 loading of revenue freight on the railroads totaling 902,710 cars, a decrease of 7997 cars as compared with the next preceding week. There were increases in loadings of merchandise and less than carload lot freight and in miscellaneous freight, but all other kinds of freight were reported as showing decreases. Since January 1 there have been loaded with revenue freight a total of 21,374,652 cars, as compared with 21,979,049 cars during the same period of last year.

Santa Fe Survey for a Branch.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System is making a survey for a branch from Tulia eastward about 30 miles to Silvertown, Texas. This is in the lower tier of counties in the Texas Panhandle and it will provide transportation facilities for a growing section of country. Connection will be at Tulia with the Santa Fe System's line which runs southward from Amarillo to Lubbock, Texas. It was reported that the survey would be continued south-east from Silvertown to Benjamin, Texas, about 70 miles farther, but this is denied by an officer of the company.

Big \$3,000,000 Car Repair Shops at Hayne, S. C.

The contract let by the Southern Railway Company to Dwight P. Robinson, Inc., of New York to build modern shops for repairing freight and passenger cars at Hayne, near Spartanburg, S. C., will provide the system with an entirely new plant and a very important addition to its shop facilities. All the buildings to be erected will be of masonry and steel construction, with the latest improved arrangements for heating, lighting and ventilation, while the machinery to be installed will be of the latest design. When completed the shops will employ about 1500 men and the layout is so designed that its capacity may be doubled hereafter without disturbing operations.

The buildings to be erected are as follows: Steel freight

car repair shop of fireproof construction, 390 by 108 feet, equipped with electrically operated traveling cranes and served by five tracks; annex machine shop, 130 by 50 feet; coach shop of masonry and steel frame, 240 by 180 feet; coach paint shop, 200 by 200 feet, with two-story annex for upholstery and other work, 120 by 40 feet; storehouse and office, 140 by 55 feet; wash and locker house for employes, 105 by 35 feet; wheel shop, 105 by 55 feet; smith shop, 160 by 100 feet; planing mill, 160 by 100 feet; power house, 90 by 50 feet; oil house, 40 by 25 feet; dry kiln, 40 by 20 feet; dry lumber shed, 75 by 25 feet; scrap dock, 400 by 52 feet; reclaiming shop, 60 by 35 feet.

Both the coach and paint shops will be served by ten tracks and by a transfer table of 80 feet span in a pit 160 feet long, by means of which coaches can be moved from any track in either building to any other track in either. A service crane of 60 feet span in a runway 760 feet long will be located so as to serve the steel car shop, the smith shop and the wheel shop.

Approximately ten miles of track will be constructed in connection with the plant, which will be located on a slight grade from north to south, so that bad-order cars, brought in from the north end, can be moved practically by gravity entirely through the shop.

It is expected that work on the plant will begin as soon as men and materials can be assembled. The estimated cost of construction, as earlier stated, is about \$3,000,000.

The South and Foreign Trade.

"Foreign Trade Development in the South" is the title given to a pamphlet of twelve pages containing the address delivered by R. L. McKellar of Louisville, Ky., foreign freight traffic manager of the Southern Railway System, before the twelfth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Cleveland, Ohio, on May 7 last. Mr. McKellar points out that the use of Southern ports is economically advantageous and that the principal obstacle to a more general use of them appears to be habit, shippers in the Central states having long ago become accustomed to shipping through Eastern ports, but the fullest development of our foreign commerce demands that a more liberal use of available ports in the South should be made.

Baltimore & Ohio Earnings.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's statement of earnings and expenses for May shows that railway operating revenues for the month were \$18,360,021 and that net railway operating income was \$3,389,509, which was a decrease of \$907,666 as compared with the same month of last year. Railway operating revenues for the first five months of this year were \$93,557,897 and net railway operating income \$12,624,811, or a decrease of \$6,196,507 as compared with the same period of last year.

\$250,000 Company to Grow Silk Worms in Florida—Will Build Plant at Coral Gables.

Miami, Fla.—In order to utilize Florida's resources for the production of raw silk, the Florida Silk Producing Co., Dr. Thomas de Pamphilis, president, has been organized here with an authorized capital stock of \$250,000. The company has acquired 120 acres of land at Coral Gables, it is said, and will plant 30,000 mulberry trees. It is intended to establish stations throughout the state, each to be supplied with silkworm eggs, worms and mulberry trees.

A plant will be established of sufficient capacity to hold 2800 trays of silkworms, and will be equipped to turn out raw silk in skeins. It is expected to be in operation by October.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Surface Treating Shell Roads in Chatham County, Georgia.

By J. B. ELLIOTT, The Texas Company, Asphalt Sales Department.

The high cost of maintenance of shell roads has been very materially reduced, and the relief from the dust nuisance has been fully demonstrated in Chatham county, Georgia, on the Tybee road.

Tybee Island is one of the most popular summer resorts on the Atlantic Coast, located twenty miles from Savannah. In June, 1923, the Tybee road was opened to traffic. Previous to that time the only means of transportation was the railroad. It was nothing unusual for the several trains operating between Savannah and Tybee to carry 25,000 to 30,000 passengers daily during June, July and August.

The cost of construction of the Tybee road was paid for entirely by the county, and the work was supervised by Capt. T. N. West, Superintendent of public works of Chatham



SCARIFYING SHELL SURFACE PREPARATORY TO ASPHALTIC OIL TREATMENT.

county. The foundation for the road was constructed across the marshes by suction dredge boats and pipe lines. The surface of the completed road consisted of about eight inches of shell after being compacted by rolling.

As soon as the first section of the road was completed and opened to traffic, the dust nuisance manifested itself to the extent that it made automobile travel dangerous. It was impossible at times to see a machine only a few feet ahead, or to see the numerous curves in the road, which were due to the necessity in construction of taking advantage of the firmer locations across the marshland. Because of the nature of the shell available for the wearing course, the wear from automobile traffic made the road very rough and produced a washboard effect or cross-ridging, due to the lack of uniformity in the shell. Captain West expressed the situation fully when he remarked that he was thoroughly "shell shocked" by the high cost of maintenance on this particular road.

A surface treatment of Texaco No. 55 road oil was made in three applications during the summer of 1923, each application of oil being covered with sweepings from the roadway. The surface of the roadway was lightly broomed, scarified and rolled to eliminate the ridges and pot-holes. The first application of approximately one-half gallon of road oil per square yard was completed just prior to the opening of the road to the public in June, 1923, and it was estimated by count that there were 27,000 automobiles over this road the first 25 days. After the first treatment with oil, the dust nuisance

was entirely eliminated and a great saving in maintenance resulted by keeping the shell on the road. It was estimated by Captain West that on those sections opened to traffic be-



SHELL SURFACE ON TYBEE ROAD, CHATHAM COUNTY, GA.

fore they were oiled about one inch of shell was lost in two months by being ground up and blown away.

After the first oiling, the surface developed pot-holes and some cross-ridging. During the first part of August the road was again scarified, harrowed and rolled, and the second application of oil made. By scarifying and harrowing the surface shell was thoroughly mixed and a more uniform wearing course developed. The second oiling was much more satisfactory, fewer pot-holes developing. At least two-thirds of the road was smooth and dustless and without pot-holes. The second application took about half the amount of oil used the first time, or approximately one-quarter gallon per square yard.

On those sections of the road where pot-holes appeared after the second application a third application of one-quarter gallon per square yard was made in October, 1923, in the same manner as described above. The several processes of scarifying, harrowing and rolling and the application of Texaco No. 55 road oil have entirely eliminated all objectionable features that had previously existed.

Captain West is thoroughly satisfied with the results that have been obtained, and the same method of oiling as used on the Tybee road will be carried out during the season of 1924.

Noxubee County to Build Bridges.

Macon, Miss.—Contracts will soon be awarded by the Board of Supervisors of Noxubee county for the construction of a number of wooden and steel bridges, including the following for which bids will be received until July 7: Wooden bridges over Plum Creek on Macon-Fairfield road; over Tippet's Creek on Macon-Warsaw road; over Dry Creek on Macon-Gholson road; over ditch on Memphis-Buggs Ferry road, and over ditch on lower Cooksville road.

Bids will be received until July 8 for a steel bridge over Jordan's Creek on the Macon-Cookesville road, and for a similar type bridge on the Macon-Memphis road. Proposals

will also be received until July 8 for a set of brick and cement culverts for the Macon-Memphis road.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of John A. Tyson, chancery clerk, Macon.

Bids on Louisiana Roads Over \$286,000.

Baton Rouge, La.—Low bids recently received by the Louisiana Highway Commission at its office in this city for the construction of 56.23 miles of road in various parishes reached a total of \$286,491. Work will involve the construction of three sections in Evangeline parish of 9.3, 5.4 and 6.67 miles, respectively; 4.23 miles in Tangipahoa parish and four sections in Red River parish of 1.37, 10.16, 9.10 and 10 miles, respectively.

Missouri Asks Bids on 65 Miles.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids will be received by the State Highway Commission at its office in this city until July 8 for road construction totaling nearly 65 miles. Of this mileage there will be 41.103 miles of graded earth, 10.206 miles of concrete, 6.009 miles of concrete and gravel and 7.424 miles of gravel.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the State Highway Commission and offices of the division engineers in whose division the proposed work is located.

Marion County Invites Bids on 52 Miles.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Bids have been invited by the Marion County Court for the construction of roads in Paw Paw, Lincoln and Manning districts to total of 52.72 miles. On July 16 bids will be received on a number of projects in each of the two first named districts, embracing a total of 13.94 miles in Paw Paw and 13.18 miles in Lincoln district. Bids will be received until July 18 for the construction of several projects in Manning district covering a total of 25.6 miles.

Bridges to Cost \$370,700.

Houston, Tex.—Plans and specifications will be started at once in the office here of A. J. Wise, Harris county engineer, for the construction of five miles of road and twelve permanent bridges on the Houston-League City highway to cost \$370,700. Work on one section will embrace 3.5 miles of concrete roadway and the elimination of railroad crossings, the cost of which is estimated at \$198,641. The second section will cover 1.48 miles, estimated to cost \$124,059. Separate contract will be awarded for the construction of Clear Lake bridge to cost about \$48,000, one-sixth of which will be paid by Galveston county. Cost of the other projects and five-sixths of the bridge will be borne by Harris county, with the aid of state and Federal appropriations.

Kentucky Will Vote on \$75,000,000 Bonds.

Frankfort, Ky.—Reversing an opinion of the Franklin County Circuit Court, the Court of Appeals has rendered a decision holding valid an act authorizing an election November 4 on state bonds to the amount of \$75,000,000. The question of the issue will now go on the ballots, and if favorably voted upon the act will become operative January 1, 1925. By its provisions \$50,000,000 would go to the state highway department, \$6,000,000 to pay state debts, \$5,000,000 for the board of charities and corrections, \$5,000,000 for the University of Kentucky, \$5,000,000 for elementary and high schools, \$2,000,000 for white normal schools, \$1,000,000 for negro normal schools and the remainder in smaller portions to the geological survey, blind school, tuberculosis sanatorium and school for the deaf.

Sarasota County Votes \$1,010,000 Bonds—For 77 Miles Road and Several Bridges.

Sarasota, Fla.—Sarasota County has voted road and bridge bonds to a total of \$1,010,000, with which it is planned to build about 70 miles of hard-surfaced roads and a number of bridges. The following highways are involved: Three miles of Bradentown road, 3.5 miles of Lockwood Ridge, 13 miles of Fruitville-Miakka, 3.5 miles of Verna, 1.85 miles of Hancock, 2.5 miles of Crescent Beach, 7.5 miles of Siesta, .85 mile of Stickney Point, 2.5 miles of Madison, 4.5 miles of Bee Ridge, 13.5 miles of Sugar Bowl, .7 mile Blackburn Point, 3.1 of Venice Byway, 11.3 miles of Venice-Englewood and 8.6 miles of Englewood-Miakka road.

Bridges to be erected will embrace structures at Whitaker Bayou, Stickney Point, Blackburn Bridge, Cowpen Slough and Miakka River, all to be taken over later by the State.

Of the bonds voted, \$50,000 will be used for the Tamiami Trail in the event the state gives aid within the next two years, otherwise they are not to be used.

Plans \$1,000,000 Bridge Across the Ohio River.

Huntington, W. Va.—Application has been filed with the secretary of state for papers of incorporation of a new company capitalized at \$500,000 to build a bridge across the Ohio River from Huntington to a point in Lawrence county, Ohio. It is estimated that the bridge will cost from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000, and plans are soon to be drawn and submitted to United States engineers for approval. Actual construction cannot begin until authority has been obtained from Congress.

The company will be known as the Huntington & Ohio Bridge Co., whose incorporators include Ira J. Harhbarger, Fred C. Prichard, John L. Conner and others, all of Huntington.

Macadam Roads for Government Hospital.

North Little Rock, Ark.—Sealed bids will be received until July 22 by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Frank T. Hines, director, Washington, D. C., for the construction of new bituminous macadam roads and patching and resurfacing roads at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital here. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the construction division of the bureau at Washington, or from the medical officer in charge of the hospital at North Little Rock.

Laurel Invites Bids on Paving.

Laurel, Miss.—Alternate bids on 22,000 square yards of concrete and asphaltic concrete street paving will be received until July 14 by the mayor and commissioners of this city. The work will include 2500 lineal feet of curbing, 10,000 lineal feet of gutter, 6700 square yards of sidewalk and 8000 cubic yards of grading. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the city clerk. E. B. Ross is the city engineer.

Nowata County Will Vote on \$500,000 Bonds.

Nowata, Okla.—Resolutions adopted by the county commissioners call for an election on July 22 on \$500,000 of bonds for the construction of permanent roads in Nowata county. It is understood that the Federal Government has agreed to match county funds with a like amount, and it is believed that with the \$1,000,000 thus obtained it will be possible to construct 90 miles of road.

A street paving program for the city of Temple, Tex., during 1924 calls for an expenditure of \$600,000, and it has been announced that the city commissioners will soon call an election on bonds for this amount.

TEXTILE

Fort Worth May Have Second Cotton Mill.

Fort Worth, Tex.—In addition to the plant now being erected here for the Worth Mill, of which Lloyd H. McKee is president, it is announced that details are being worked out for the establishment of a second mill equal in size to the one under construction. About five hundred operatives will be employed by the first mill, it is said. Plans for the second plant have not been announced.

The Worth mill will consist of a main mill building 218 by 145 feet, of standard mill construction with steel beams; picker building, 50 by 40 feet, two stories, of standard mill construction; small boiler and waste room, one-story office building, and two sections of one-story storehouse for cotton and finished goods. The plant will be equipped with 16,000-ring spindles and necessary preparatory machinery, 6000 twister spindles and cord looms, machinery to be moved from the Fairhaven Mills at New Bedford, Mass. Fairhaven interests will be in charge of the mill, with Harding, Tilton & Co. of Boston acting as selling agents.

Charles T. Main of Boston is the engineer and is represented in Fort Worth by Mason T. Whiting. Thomas S. Byrne of Fort Worth is the general contractor.

Report on Texas Cotton.

Austin, Tex., June 30.—[Special.]—Report of the condition of the cotton crop in Texas has been issued by the State Department of Agriculture. An increase of 10 per cent in cotton acreage over last year is noted, but the crop at this time is only about 60 per cent of normal, according to the report. In compiling the statement in regard to the crop information from correspondents in 223 counties was available. The report says that all complain of lateness of the crop and poor condition because of the rain and cold weather. Some sections report grasshoppers and boll weevil doing some damage. Other sections report considerable amounts of grass and weeds in the crops.

Directors for Monroe Mills.

Monroe, N. C.—Stockholders of the Monroe Mills Company here have elected the following directors: C. W. Johnston, R. H. Johnston and W. H. Belk, all of Charlotte; R. A. Morrow, J. M. Belk, N. C. English and M. K. Lee, all of Monroe. C. W. Johnston has been elected president and R. H. Johnston secretary and treasurer.

The Monroe Mills Co., originally formed to take over the Bearskin Cotton Mills, Inc., operates 5000 ring spindles for the production of knitting and tire fabric yarns, tubes and cones.

Spinning Company Awards Electrical Contract.

Weldon, N. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Audrey Spinning Co. to Huntington & Guerry, Inc., of Greenville, S. C., for wiring, installation of motors and substation, and electrical equipment purchased from the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville are the engineers.

Promoting \$500,000 Textile Mill at Wilson.

Another illustration of the activity of New England interests in the establishment of textile mills in the South is afforded by a special dispatch to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Wilson, N. C., which states that G. Lester Wilcox of Fall River, Mass., is interested in the promotion of such a plant

at Wilson. M. R. Beamon, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; R. D. Gladding, municipal engineer, and P. L. Woodard are directing a campaign for a \$500,000 mill to house 10,000 spindles and 240 looms.

For Textile Development in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., June 20.—[Special.]—"There is no limit to what you Texans may do in using your own, home grown cotton," A. W. McLellan, president of the Aldon Cotton Mills of New Orleans, told about 500 Dallas business men and textile men from distant points who recently gathered to hear him at the joint luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce and Advertising Club. "There is every reason why you should develop a great cotton manufacturing industry, and I would advise any interested person that now is the time to buy or build a cotton mill in Texas. You have the raw material, the labor, the transportation and the low cost of grounds. Your own ports give you a tremendous advantage in access to foreign markets, particularly in South America and the Pacific.

"You should not be satisfied with supplying the needs of your state market, nor should you be satisfied with any single phase of cotton manufacture. You should turn your attention not only to spinning and weaving, but to all its allied branches. You should go further and manufacture even the machines you need in construction of mills. You have in Texas the raw material and other factors necessary to this."

John T. Howard, president of the Dallas Cotton Mills, was introduced as the head of the oldest mill in the state, and Lloyd H. McKee, president of the new Fort Worth Mills, was presented as the head of the state's newest mills.

Following the luncheon, a conference between out-of-state mill owners and engineers and Texas mill owners was held for the exchange of business experiences, among the visitors being Dr. P. W. Horn, president of Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Dr. J. B. Bagley, professor of textile engineering at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College; Charles T. Main of Boston, textile engineer; C. P. Wood, representing Lockwood-Greene Company, textile engineers, Boston; A. S. Birdell, representing J. E. Sirrine & Co., textile engineers, Greenville, S. C.; C. T. Guilford, textile engineer of Westinghouse Electric Co.; L. W. Robert, Jr., textile engineer, Atlanta, Ga.; Roger W. Davis of the Saco-Lowell shops, Boston and Charlotte, S. C.; J. H. Forster of the Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass.; Arthur R. Sharpe, president of Sharp Mills, New Bedford, Conn.; Felix Racermom, president of the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., Lowell, Mass.; Oscar M. Nau, manager of the Corsicana (Texas) Chamber of Commerce; W. H. Gibson, president of the Texas Textile Association; A. L. Smith, manager and president of the Hillsboro (Texas) Cotton Mills; F. P. Files, manager and president of the Itasca (Texas) Cotton Manufacturing Co.; W. D. McNeill, manager, and R. J. Kleburg, president of the Kleburg (Texas) Cotton Mills Company; R. M. Ransopher, president of the Planters and Merchants' Mills, New Braunfels, Tex.; H. C. Jones, manager of the Postex Cotton Mills, Post City, Tex.; C. R. Miller, president, and W. P. Henderson, manager of Miller Cotton Mills, Waco, Tex.; S. J. Webb, manager, and J. B. Earle, president, Waco Twine Mills; R. B. Kennedy, manager, and T. A. Ferris, president, Waxahachie (Texas) Cotton Mills, and W. L. Steele, manager of the Brazos Valley Cotton Mills, West, Tex.

Fourteen mills of the state had exhibits of their products in the Junior Ballroom of the Adolphus Hotel. The general purpose of the meeting was to focus the attention of the people of Texas upon the importance of the textile industry to their future development.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Not Much Change in Lumber Movement.

Washington, June 26.—With 353 of the larger commercial sawmills of the country making comparable weekly reports for the week ending June 21, says the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, new business showed a slight increase, while production and shipments decreased, compared with similar reports of 373 mills for the preceding week. As compared with the corresponding week in 1923, there was a considerable increase in new business and a noticeable decrease in production and shipments. The report of the Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis was not received in time to be included in figures for the week ending June 21.

The unfilled orders of 257 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 363,514,586 feet, as against 447,615,668 feet for 252 mills the previous week. The 132 Southern Pine mills in this combination showed unfilled orders of 196,727,409 feet at the end of last week, and 191,328,813 at the end of the week before. For 125 West Coast mills there were unfilled orders of 166,787,177 feet, as against 256,286,855 for 120 mills a week earlier.

Altogether, the 353 comparably reporting mills had shipments of 97 per cent and orders of 99 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 98 and 106, and for the West Coast mills 106 and 108. Of the comparably reporting mills, 339 (having a normal production for the week of 219,752,647 feet) reported production 92 per cent of normal, shipments 89 per cent, and orders 91 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1923	Preceding Week 1924 (Revised)
Mills	353	376	373
Production	204,699,039	252,930,515	233,527,758
Shipments	198,155,946	231,016,881	211,230,322
Orders	201,753,528	192,489,518	196,607,014

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 132 mills reporting for the week, shipments were 2.07 per cent below production, current orders 6.16 per cent

above production, and 8.40 per cent above shipments. Of the 89 mills reporting running time, 50 operated full time, three were shut down, and the rest operated from one to five days.

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement for the first twenty-five weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1924	5,877,163,757	5,786,113,405	5,419,642,213
1923	5,814,583,819	6,201,973,172	5,858,546,699
1924 Increase	62,579,938	.....	.....
1924 Decrease .....	.....	415,859,767	438,904,486

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 125 mills reporting for the week ending June 21 was 8 per cent above production and shipments were 2 per cent below new business.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports little change in production and shipments, and a slight increase in new business.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a slight falling off in production and new business, and a gain in shipments.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk reports a considerable decline in all three factors. This probably was due to the fact that there were 16 fewer mills reporting this week than for last week.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports a noticeable decrease in production and shipments, and a slight decrease in new business.

Official Figures on Southern Pine.

According to the Department of Commerce, production of Southern pine lumber in May amounted to 484,501,000 board feet, as compared with 476,998,000 feet in the previous month and 478,576,000 last year. Shipments from mills increased over April, but were below May, 1923, while mills stocks on Southern pine on May 31, totaled 1,129,893,000 feet, as against 1,131,408,000 at the end of the previous month and 1,010,591,000 a year ago.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR TWENTY-FIVE WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 21.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	1,945,290,445	1,867,648,791	1,914,832,025	1,984,005,622	1,823,900,127	1,898,873,408
Week (132 mills)	65,626,152	69,400,255	64,269,000	60,626,420	69,667,596	55,360,942
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	2,435,583,699	2,484,355,172	2,525,404,436	2,735,872,516	2,320,197,044	2,590,617,939
Week (125 mills)	90,565,184	112,787,008	95,696,008	112,228,929	97,393,932	90,929,826
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	694,705,000	637,733,000	634,126,000	660,863,000	608,325,000	617,425,000
Week (37 mills)	32,344,000	35,529,000	24,521,000	24,960,000	21,775,000	24,500,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	222,354,000	215,694,000	180,049,000	230,999,000	174,963,000	240,426,000
Week (15 mills)	8,277,000	10,475,000	5,117,000	12,648,000	5,613,000	6,815,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	196,061,713	226,420,256	196,947,144	240,616,434	165,225,042	193,312,452
Week (30 mills)	4,689,703	5,413,252	5,287,988	5,127,932	5,588,000	1,754,750
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	59,819,000	63,150,000	58,772,000	66,719,000	48,034,000	62,184,000
Week (14 mills)	1,029,000	2,912,000	1,796,000	2,709,000	1,073,000	2,373,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	203,350,900	235,204,600	196,564,800	209,442,600	205,673,000	186,751,900
No Report .....	.....	13,832,000	.....	8,926,600	.....	7,050,000
General Total for 25 weeks:						
(Softwood)	5,757,164,757	5,730,205,819	5,706,695,405	6,128,518,172	5,346,323,213	5,789,590,699
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (25 weeks)	119,999,000	84,378,000	79,418,000	73,455,000	73,319,000	68,956,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
(25 weeks)	366,737,000*	.....	315,574,000*	.....	13,832,000	.....
General Total for week	204,699,039	252,930,515	198,155,946	231,016,881	201,753,528	192,489,518

*Revised figures for 25 weeks.

Paving Brick Industry Increases Activity.

Sizable increases in production, shipments, stock on hand and unfilled orders were recorded in the paving-brick industry for the month of May, according to the monthly statistical report of the National Paving Brick Manufacturers' Association. Production jumped from 22,750,000 in April to 26,569,000 in May. Shipments increased from 15,827,000 to 24,507,000. Stock on hand showed only a slight increase, from 122,123,000 to 122,303,000. Unfilled orders were \$3,184,000 in April and 100,242,000 the last day of May.

California Bigtree Antedates Adam.

Washington, June 23.—The history of the tree known as the Bigtree, or technically the Sequoia Washingtoniana, now found in isolated and sheltered spots in the Sierra Mountains of California, reaches back into the very beginnings of history, says the Department of Agriculture. It is believed to date back to a period when this tree probably covered the slopes of Western Coast mountains twice the height of the present ranges.

During the last thousand years the Bigtree of today has not reproduced appreciably, and at one time foresters felt that it was a dying species. Recently, however, efforts have been made, and with considerable success, to start plantations of the tree throughout California, outside of its present range. Small plantations have been made in the Klamath National Forest, in the northwest corner of the state, near Lake Tahoe in the central part, and in the Sequoia National Forest in the southern Sierras. In each of these localities the tree has far outstripped the native conifers.

In the 12-year period since the earlier of these plantings some of the young trees have made a growth of 8 feet, against 4 or 5 feet as the best that local saplings have attained in the same time. Foresters are beginning to wonder whether the Bigtree may not some day reforest large areas of California by means of plantations similar to the experimental ones already established.

Georgia Forestry Association Meets.

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—The adoption of a definite legislative program, embodied in two bills which will be presented to the Georgia Legislature at its present session, featured the third annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association, recently held here at the Chamber of Commerce.

The first bill provides for the creation of a license tax on the various industries handling lumber products, the tax to be collected by a state forester and his assistants and spent by him under the supervision of the State Board of Foresters. The state forester will also have charge of forest-fire control and prevention in Georgia.

The second bill is aimed to encourage reforestation by allowing the creation of contracts fixing a uniform tax on land which is being reforested for the period during which the trees are growing and then levying 10 per cent of the stumpage value of the timber cut at the expiration of the contract.

In conjunction with the legislative program of the organization, the Association approved an educational program to instruct the children in the public schools, as well as the farmers and timber owners, on the value of timber, the tremendous loss caused by reckless destruction, and the great need of reforestation and the prevention of forest fires.

In connection with the educational work being done by the Association, H. L. Kayton of Savannah, secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association, reported the completion of the first of four educational films by the United States Forest

Service with the co-operation of the naval stores operators and the Georgia Forestry Association.

All the officers of the Georgia Forestry Association were re-elected to office for the coming year, Bonnell H. Stone serving his third term as president of the organization.

Plan for Naval Stores Export Exchange.

Valdosta, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—Tentative organization of a \$2,000,000 naval stores exporting house, to be known as the Turpentine and Rosin Exchange, recently was completed here, when more than twenty naval stores operators from Lowndes, Brooks, Berrien, Clinch and Echols counties met here with E. A. McKoy of New Orleans and drew up complete plans for the exchange. Dr. L. P. Rose, dean of the South Georgia operators, presided over the meeting, and after the plan of organization had been explained by Mr. McKoy \$20,000 worth of stock was immediately subscribed.

This organization will be formed entirely among operators, who will own and manage the export business, and the meeting was one of a series of regional meetings being held in Georgia and Florida. Ultimately a general meeting will be held in Savannah, Ga., at which the permanent organization will be perfected.

The plan is to establish a number of these turpentine and rosin exchanges throughout the South, with general offices probably in Jacksonville or Savannah, to enable the producers to market their turpentine and rosin to best advantage. It is claimed that the exchange, as proposed, will stabilize prices and increase the profits of the naval stores operators.

University of North Carolina Press; a New Departure.

The University of North Carolina Press, Louis R. Wilson, director, is a new establishment at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and it has recently published two books of general interest. One of them is "Robert E. Lee: An Interpretation," by Woodrow Wilson and the other is "Religious Certitude in an Age of Science," by Charles Allen Dinsmore.

The book on Lee, the great Confederate general, consists of an address which was delivered by the late President Wilson, in January, 1909, several years before he became Chief Executive of the United States, and it first appeared in print in the University of North Carolina Record for May of that year. It is remarked in a representation of the book as now printed that he "unconsciously perhaps, but none the less actually, revealed the fundamental principles which governed himself while shaping the destinies of the nation in its supremely critical hour and fortified him in his self-sacrificing effort to secure for humanity an enduring covenant of understanding and goodwill."

Of the other book it is noted that "Dr. Dinsmore, who has had a distinguished career as a minister and professor of spiritual interpretation of literature in the Yale Divinity School, treats of the conflict between the critical intellect in man and that inner spirit which would believe and aspire and rest in certitude. He maintains that the word knowledge belongs to religion as well as science, and religious apprehension reaches nearer the heart of its object than scientific knowledge." This departure at the University of North Carolina of printing new and worthwhile books of a scholarly character merits hearty encouragement and support, according to the words of those familiar with its beginnings, and the two books that have been published are worthy evidences of its high purpose.

Wichita county, Texas, E. P. Walsh, county auditor, Wichita Falls, has sold \$500,000 of road bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, at \$98.50.

MECHANICAL

Improved Flow Meter System.

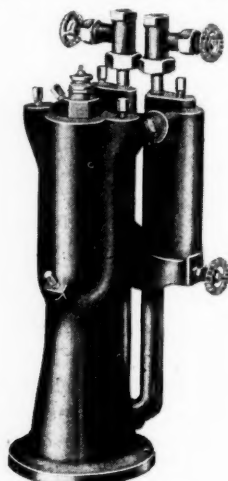
The more elaborate flow meter installations are often thought inadvisable in the plants operating a few boilers of 100 horsepower capacity or less, and in the plants with numerous smaller units that are gradually being replaced with larger boilers. To meet the need for adequate steam measur-



BOILER INDICATOR

ing in these plants, the Republic Flow Meters Company of Chicago has brought out the R. B. meter, which indicates to the fireman the load carried on each boiler.

This meter system is electrically operated and consists of three parts; the meter body, the boiler front indicator, and the medium used to obtain a differential pressure, either of the pilot tube or orifice plate type. The meter body, built of semi-steel, is practically a reproduction at a slightly smaller scale of the Standard R. S. meter body; it reads accurately



METER BODY

to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The boiler front indicator is 12 inches in diameter and is marked with 1-inch figures, easily read at long range.

With this system the fireman is always kept informed on boiler performance. The meter shows up lagging or overloaded equipment. If a sudden steam demand impends, the fireman is warned in sufficient time to provide for it, and when the demand drops off he is similarly warned to curtail steam production. Thus the meter is an aid in securing fuel economy.

Bridge Contracts Awarded in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bridge contracts totaling more than \$90,000 have recently been awarded by the state highway department, B. H. Piepmeier, chief engineer. Two bridges will be constructed in each of the following counties: Lawrence, Wayne, Webster, Warren, Henry and Livingston. In St. Francois county one bridge will be built.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD receives many letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others, from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of the foreign letters of inquiry from week to week.]

List of Manufacturers Desired.

BUNGE FRERES. Havre, France.—We would like to have a list of manufacturers of electric car-pullers and of shipping room devices and supplies.

Sanitary Engineers, Etc.

J. E. FORTUNO and A. PATRI, Catedral 3024, Santiago, Chile.—Our business is in the sanitary engineering line, heating and lighting, tin, iron-plate, water pipes, etc.

Flour Mills, Cotton Textiles, Etc.

LUIS M. ALAMO, Avenida Sur No. 10, Caracas, Venezuela.—I am interested in flour mills, cotton textiles, socks, provisions, novelties and chemical products and patent medicines. I represent various American firms.

Glass Exports Wanted.

S. MILLET, Ronda S. Pedro 33, Barcelona, Spain.—We are interested in establishing commercial relations with first-class manufacturers of glass and crystal panes and sanitary articles, and would like to have names of firms who are able to export such articles in large quantities.

Musical Instruments, Cameras, Etc.

SANTIAGO CRUZ GOMEZ, Triana 105, Las Palmas, Canary Islands.—We desire a list of manufacturers of the following articles: Pianos, player-pianos, electric pianos, harmoniums, perforated music rolls, phonographs, records for phonographs, cameras, photographic articles, sewing machines.

Cotton Oil, Peanut Oil, Paraffine Paste, Etc.

RIOFRO & MORA LTDA, Casilla 3891, Santiago, Chile.—We wish to represent manufacturers or exporting firms for the sale of the following articles. Paraffine paste, cloves, cottonseed oil, peanut oil and drygoods. Our firm is engaged in representing manufacturers and exporters in general, for whose account we sell f. o. b. Chilean ports.

Hardware, Woodenware and Tools.

WALTER P. NOTCUTT, LTD., 8 White street, Moorfields, E. C. 2, London, England.—We are interested in representing American manufacturers of any first-class line of hardware, woodenware and tools. We occupy large premises at the above address; are situated in the center of the city of London, and have a large and valuable connection throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

Cottonseed—Cereals.

BENSUSSAN & SIDES, Salonica, Greece.—One of our friends wants to place the following order with some American firm of first-class standing: 50 tons of semence, for growing cotton, (good middling), free from microbes, passed through the steam, with relative certificate from the chemist. We would therefore like to have from important American firms sampled offers for delivery c. i. f. Salonica. We also desire to have a list of American firms of first-class standing able to export cereals on a large scale.

Chemicals, Raw Materials and Manufactured Goods.

MANUEL CAZE, Calle Valencia 202, Barcelona, Spain.—I wish to establish relations as sole agent in Spain for reliable and large firms, miners and exporters of phosphate rock (Florida, etc) and sulphate of ammonia for fertilizer purposes; soda caustic for oil and soap industries; soda carbonate for soap and glass industries; chloride of lime for paper industries; also other chemicals, raw materials or manufactured goods. Prices must be quoted c. i. f. Barcelona, with full particulars.

Machines, etc., for Straw Hat Manufacture.

M. TEJERA PEIGNAND, Arzobispo Merino 46, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.—I desire a list of manufacturers of the following articles: Drying machines—electric and steam—for drying gentlemen's straw hats after gumming; mosquito netting stuff for making liners for such straw hats; silk, satin and mercery in the Brocade class for straw-hat linings; stickers for straw hats or bleached laces for the manufacture of men's straw hats; silk ribbons and drygoods of the Brocade class; paper boxes, thread for sewing straw hats, needles for hand sewing, straw for straw hats, oxygen acid or sorrel salt, sulphur flour or pulverized sulphur, talcum powders for industrial use, pulverized glue, gummed linen; sewing machines with wire or metal handles, paper coverings. All articles which I desire are for the men's straw-hat industry.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Greenville—Butler County plans building bridge over Pigeon Creek at Halso Hall, estimated cost \$10,000; C. F. Winkler, County Judge.

Ala., Leesburg—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans 800-ft. draw bridge across Coosa River, near Leesburg, concrete substructures, and steel superstructure, estimated cost \$175,000; H. H. Houck, Bridge Engr., State Highway Dept.*

Ark., Little Rock—State Highway Comm. let contract to Pioneer Construction Co., 101 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., at \$16,953 for Palarm Bridge on Little Rock-Conway road.*

Fla., Lake Worth—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Miami—Bay Biscayne Improvement Co., 105 Northeast Second Ave., will receive bids July 23 to build 12 reinforced concrete bridges and 3 double leaf Bascule type steel draw bridges, across Biscayne Bay, between Miami and Miami Beach, known as Venetian Way, total length 4236 ft.; plans, etc., from Harvey Stanley, Conslt. Engr., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., or at Engineering News-Record Office, after June 30.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City will receive bids soon to build bridge across Salt Creek at Third Ave. south; Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County plans building 5 bridges as follows. Whittaker Bayou, Stickney Point, Blackburn Point, Cowpen Slough, Myakka River; voted bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will receive bids July 15 for 2 bridges as follows: Bullitt County, Over Salt River, on Jackson Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 86, Sec. A, two 162-ft. steel spans, 500-600 lbs. structural steel; three 50-ft. concrete spans and concrete substructure; 20-ft. roadway; 96,435 lbs. reinforcing steel; 1022 sq. yd. bituminous surfacing; Lawrence County, over Georges Creek; 100-ft. steel span, superstructure only, concrete floor, 20-ft. roadway, Federal Aid Project No. 78, 133,800 lbs. structural steel; 6550 lbs. reinforcing steel; 208 sq. yd. bituminous surface; plans, etc., on file; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Highway Comm., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids this week for crenosoted pile trestle bridge along section New Orleans-Hammond road; J. M. Fourny, State Highway Engr.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County, John A. Tyson, Chancery Clk., will receive bids July 8 for 2 steel bridges and set of brick and cement culverts as follows: No. 126, over Jordan's Creek, on Macon and Cooksville road, about 18 mi. south of Macon; No. 1624, over ditch on Macon and Memphis road, about 3 mi. east of Macon; brick and cement culverts

over ditch on Macon and Memphis road, about 3 mi. east of Macon, near Martin Place.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County, John A. Tyson, Chancery Clerk, will receive bids July 7 for 5 wooden bridges as follows: No. 1089, over Dry Creek, Macon-Gholson road, about 8 mi. southwest of Macon; No. 634, over ditch on Memphis and Buggs Ferry road; No. 1637, over Ditch on lower Cocksville road east of Graham's; No. 1468, over Plum Creek on Macon and Fairfield road about 2 mi. east of Macon; No. 1484 over Tippet's Creek on Macon and Warsaw road, about 8 mi. south-east of Macon.

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County, Board of Suprvs. will receive bids July 7 for reinforced concrete bridge over Tamola Creek, two 18-ft. spans, 16-ft. roadway, 7633 cu. yd. reinforced concrete; 100 cu. yd. earth excavation; 12,085 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from Will G. Fowler, Engr.*

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 15 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contracts for 13 bridges as follows: Lawrence County, 2 on road from Monett to Springfield; over Little Honey Creek, M. E. Gillioz, Monett, \$6670; over Honey Creek, M. E. Gillioz, \$6698; Wayne County, 2 on road from Greenville to Popular Bluff, to C. P. O'Reilly & Co., Wainright Bldg., St. Louis; over Wolf Creek, \$6691; over West Fork Creek, \$5519; Webster County, 2 on road from St. Louis to Springfield; over Northview Branch, C. F. Johnson & Sons, Buffalo, Mo.; over Niangua Creek, M. E. Gillioz, \$9012; Henry County, 2 on road from Deepwater to Lowry City, Mike Haase; over Cooper Creek, \$10,645; over creek; Warren County, 2 on road from Kansas City to St. Louis, to Gaines Bros., Fairland, Okla.; over stream, \$7544; over stream, \$3034.*

Mo., Hermann—Gasconade County will receive bids this week for reinforced concrete bridge on Bland and Red Bird road. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Wilmington—City will receive bids July 16 to repair, etc., three highway bridges over railroad tracks; plans, etc., from Dept. of Public Works; R. C. Cantwell, Commr.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma County Commrs. will receive bids this week to furnish material and build, rebuild and extend 5 bridges as follows: Rebuild Bridge No. 16-2.5, between Sections 1 and 6, Township N. R. 3 and 4 W; extend Bridge No. 12-17.3, between Sections 2 and 11, T. 2 N. R., 2 W; Bridge No. 4-23.8, between Sections 26 and 35, T. 13 N., R. 1 W; Bridge No. 29-11.2, between Sections 3 and 4, T. 14 N., R. 1 E; Bridge No. 2-30.6, between Sections 22 and 27, T. 14 N., R. 1 E; plans, etc., from W. A. Jackson, County Clk.

Okla., Moore—State Corporate Comm. has ordered Oklahoma Ry. Co., G. B. Treat, Ch.

Engr., Terminal Bldg., Oklahoma City, to build underpass at Moore, between Oklahoma City and Norman.

Tenn., Hampton—Carter County Commrs., Elizabethton, will receive bids July 5 for 100-ft. bridge across Laurel Fork Creek at Hampton; W. C. O'Brien, Chmn.

Tenn., Maryville—City and Blount County will receive bids July 17 for reinforced concrete bridge across Pistol Creek, earth fill, concrete base for roadway, concrete retaining walls; plans, etc., from Freeland, Roberts & Co., 1212 Independent Life Bldg., Nashville; J. A. Cox, Mayor.*

Tenn., Newport—Cocke County Pike Comm. will receive bids July 12 to furnish labor, materials, etc., to complete steel bridge across Big Creek near S. L. Hill's barn, Eighth Dist.; plans, etc., on file.

Tex., Belton—Bell County will receive bids soon for Summer's Mill Bridge over Salado River between Belton and Holland. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Fort Worth—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Houston—Harris County plans twelve new permanent bridges and 5 mi. paving on Houston-League City Highway toward Galveston; \$110,000 state and federal appropriation, available; another \$110,000 to follow; Chester H. Bryan, County Judge; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr., Austin.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County will build 4 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court let contract to Luten Bridge Co., York, Pa., at \$7877 for Campbell's Creek road bridge over Spring Fork.*

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington & Ohio Bridge Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated by Iran J. Harbarger, Fred C. Prichard, John L. Conner, 921 Eleventh St., and others; plans erecting and operating bridge over Ohio River, between Huntington and some point in Lawrence County, Ohio.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Gassville—White River Canning Co., will rebuild plant, damaged by storm.

La., Hammond—Campbell Preserving Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with C. L. Campbell, Pres.; M. B. Wright, Vice-Pres.

Clayworking Plants

Fla., Orlando—Pittman-Jones Tile Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with W. S. Pittman, Pres.; Clarkson Jones, Sec.-Treas.

Ky., Mayfield—American Clay Co., lately noted incorporated with \$25,000 capital, A. R. Anderson, Pres.; J. H. Anderson, Sec., will develop clay mine near Hickory about 3 miles from Mayfield; will construct sheds, switches, haulage tracks, etc.

Md., Loughborough—Washington Clay Products Co., incorporated by Austin M. Knight,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

James E. McCusker, Wm. E. Leidy and Clarence W. Clewes.

Tenn., Daisy—Gamble-Stockton Co., Jacksonville, Fla., have acquired 2 plants of Herty Turpentine Cup Co. and will expend \$50,000 on improvements and equipment for the manufacture of Dennison interlocking building tile, having capacity of about 250 tons of tile daily.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Fla., Jacksonville—Tupper Coal Co. chartered with R. B. Tupper, 1730 Park St., Pres.; F. J. Heintz, Sec., Graham Bldg.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Coal Co., Slayton St., incorporated by W. S. Bates, A. D. Inscho, Thomas Crutchfield, 1605 E. Twelfth St.

Va., Norton—Lejo Hines, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with J. L. Gildenwater, Pres.; M. B. Gildenwater, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—Roger W. Tompkins has leased coal privileges in 450 acres of Cabin Creek district land and mine equipment; will operate.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ark., Pine Bluff—Pine Bluff Compress and Warehouse Co., E. Fourth St., considering increasing capital and merging with the St. Louis Cotton Compress Co.

Miss., Blaine—Planter's Gin Co. increased capital from \$20,000 to \$22,100.

Tex., Davidson—Chickasha Cotton & Oil Co., Chickasha, Okla., will erect cotton gin.

Tex., Davidson—Vernon Cotton Oil Co., Vernon, Tex., will rebuild cotton gin.

Tex., Plainview—R. P. Parrish and J. E. McAvoy will erect cotton compress; install a 4-70 gin.

Tex., San Juan—Aransas Pass Compress Co., J. K. Cain, Pres. is erecting \$75,000 cotton compress, 75,000 sq. ft. floor space, will install three 125 h.p. boilers; F. B. Morrison, Constr. Engr.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Portland Cement Corp., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., subsidiary of International Cement Corp., reported to construct \$1,500,000 plant, erection of laboratory and mill office to begin in July; will secure raw materials from James River marl beds.

Drainage and Irrigation

Ark., Harrisburg—Poinsett County Commissioners have drainage system under way for the reclaiming of approximately 40,000

acres land along the L'Anguille river, will probably require two years to complete.

Ga., Waycross—J. S. Elkins and associates interested in creating drainage district in Ware County to be known as the Westview Drainage Dist.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Five Points—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., will supply electricity to city for lighting and power.

Ala., Heflin—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., lately noted reported to extend power line from Oxford to Heflin, advises that they do not contemplate such an extension.

Fla., Anna Maria—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Avon Park—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Delray Beach—Details under Water Works.

Fla., Lake City—City voted \$40,000 bonds for electric lighting system. Address The Mayor.

La., Oak Grove—Details under Water Works.

N. C., Lattimore—City will probably issue \$15,000 bonds for erecting and installing electric light plant; D. C. Bridges, Mayor.

Okla., Canton—City voted \$12,000 bonds for completion and extension of electric lighting system. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Gray Court—City, D. D. Peden, voted bonds for establishment of electric light plant.

Tenn., Decatur—Decatur Light Co., incorporated by T. G. Davis, W. J. Abel and John Scott.

Tenn., Knoxville—Details under Land Developments.

Tenn., Maryville—Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., acquired Maryville lighting plant; J. L. Clark, Mgr.

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Power & Light Co. will erect \$16,000 addition to car barns on Magnolia Ave.; brick and steel.

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jersey, City Mgr., is having tentative plans prepared for erection of 2 electric power plants to be operated in connection with 2 electric pumping stations.

Fertilizer Plants

Ala., Birmingham—W. H. Kettig, 2747 Niazuma St., and associates reported to have let contract to Inglenook Construction Co., 4011 First Ave., Birmingham, for 2-story, concrete fertilizer plant.

Md., Waldorf—Southern Maryland Fertilizer Works, capital \$550,000, incorporated by Albert J. Boyle, Garden Apts., Henry B. Frere, 25th and St. Paul Sts., and L. Dorsey Stone, all Baltimore, Md.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Tex., Marlin—Marlin Grain Co. incorporated by G. H. Carter, J. W. Lockridge, E. Isaacs.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Tuscaloosa Iron Works Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. W. Thompson, R. A. Craighead and W. E. Lathan.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Machine & Foundry Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with Franklin G. Russell, 950 Riverside Ave., Pres.; O. M. Smith, Sec.-Treas.

Mo., St. Louis—Star Expansion Bolt Co. incorporated with J. Edward Ogden, Pres.; manufacture bolts, pipe clamps, etc.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Columbian Iron Works, 811 Boyce St., H. M. Loftin, Mgr., increased capital from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Miami—El Mundo Holding Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. J. Arthur, Pres.; E. Arthur, Sec.-Treas.

La., Shreveport—C. W. Lane Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with C. W. Lane, Sr., Giddens Lane Bldg., Pres.; Dayton H. Walker, Sec.

Md., Centerville—The Thocar Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Christopher S. Thomas, Hattie R. Thomas, Wm. H. Carter.

Mo., Kansas City—Indian Oil Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated by Frank De Mayo, 100 Kansas City Life Bldg., F. E. Grimes and others.

Mo., Portageville—Co-operative Leasing & Development Co. incorporated by J. H. King, J. K. Robbins and T. A. Lee.

Okla., Tonkawa—Marland Refining Co., reported to have let contract for forty 55,000 bbl. steel tanks.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

Tenn., Memphis—Big Six Oil & Gas Co. incorporated by Leona Bergschicker, Lamar Heiskell, Bank of Commerce & Trust Bldg., and Armistead Andrews.

Tex., Beaumont—Magnolia Gas Co., Fred M. Lege, Jr., Pres., has under construction gas line from northwest Louisiana to Beaumont.

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

distant of approximately 210 miles, to convey sufficient gas for oil refinery; line will cross the Neches to the west of the present wharf and will branch into 6 lines of 10-in. in diameter buried 15 ft. below the river bed; line will consist of 14, 16 and 18-in. pipe line and will be welded; included in plans are 2 booster or pumping stations, one to be located at DeBerry, Panola County and the other at Pineland.*

Tex., Breckenridge—J. M. Huber, Monroe, La., reported to construct carbon plant, 90 burning houses with daily capacity of 9,000,000 ft.; cost \$200,000.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., San Antonio—Black Gold Oil Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by R. E. Brumby, J. S. Suttle and H. A. Suttle.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Rider Oil & Gas Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by E. A. Rider, 419 S. Broad Oaks St., C. E. Morton and A. J. Simmons, 740 Locust St.

W. Va., Fairmont—Maple-Pitt Fuel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Scott C. Lowe, Home Savings Bank Bldg., Ralph H. Watkins and David Victor, 831 Fourth St.

W. Va., Wheeling—Consumers Fuel Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by M. R. Stern, W. R. King and R. A. Bruce.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Anna Maria—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Daytona—Atlantic Light & Refrigerating Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. W. Carswell, Pres.; Harry E. Fitzgerald, Sec.

Ga., Savannah—Treasury Dept., Supv. Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids July 9 for an ice-making and refrigerating plant at the U. S. Marine Hospital.

La., Shreveport—George J. Schmitz, 2805 Tracy Ave., representing interests of Kansas City, Mo., interested in establishment of cold storage plant.

Tenn., Knoxville—Details under Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Va., Lynchburg—People's Ice Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. W. Jackson, Pres., 1406 Floyd Ave.; O. M. Jackson, Sec.

Land Development

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Country Club contemplates developing 18-hole golf course.

Ala., Birmingham—E. H. Posey Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with H. L. Aldridge, Pres., Leeds, Ala.; E. H. Posey, Sec.-Treas., Birmingham.

Fla., Arcadia—W. S. Clough, Abilene, Tex., acquired 20 acres of land; will develop ten acres in orange grove.

Fla., Avon Park—Tropical Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated by C. E. Stuart, Bartow, Fla.; A. H. DeVane, Lakeland, Fla., and E. N. Morrow, Lakeland; has acquired 200 acres of land in Lake Stearns and will develop for township; will install water, sewers, lights, roads and streets, etc.

Fla., Brooksville—Florida Fruit Groves, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Nathan Rosenfield, Pres.; Harry L. Lovett, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Chattahoochee—Chattahoochee Development Co. incorporated with C. F. Mullen, Pres.; M. A. Vanlandingham, Sec.

Fla., Daytona—Halifax Riverside Park Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with G. R. Bennett, Pres.; R. Marshall, Sec.

Fla., Delray—Francis M. Miller of Miami, Fla., will develop 402 acres of land on Dixie Highway.

Fla., Delray—American Legion Finance, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Roy Webb, Pres.; H. A. Bright, Sec.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—W. F. Morgan & Son, Miami, acquired 214 acres of marsh land opposite Venice and will develop for subdivisions, will dredge waterways, build islands, with connecting bridges, install water, sewers, roads, parkways, erect residences, etc.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Lake Webster Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with M. A. Hottt, Pres.; R. E. Dye, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Lake Stearns—Tropical Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with E. C. Stuart, Pres.; A. H. DeVane, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Leesburg—City and A. H. Wale, Mgr. of Lake County Fair, are interested in development of tourist camp.

Fla., Miami—Hickey-Higgins, Inc., capital \$35,000, chartered with Dr. Edward S. Higgins, Pres.; M. P. J. Hickey, Sec.; has 31 acres on Hardee road and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Pennsylvania-Delaware Development Co. acquired tract of 6720 acres and will develop.

Fla., Miami—Grafton Johnson of Greenwood, Ind., acquired 9200 acres of land in Broward County and will develop.

Fla., Miami—J. K. Roberts Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. K. Roberts, Pres.; C. W. Minker, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Rosa Properties, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Louis Wolfson, Pres.; O. P. Wolfson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Helm Properties, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, chartered with Vance W. Helm, Pres.; W. I. Evans, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Grodin Properties, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with J. Grodin, Pres.; S. M. Grodin, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—The Burdine Properties, capital \$500,000, incorporated with R. B. Burdine, Pres.; R. F. Burdine, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Martina, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with C. F. Turner, Pres.; L. M. Dooley, Sec.

Fla., Miami—East Florida Realty Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. C. Secord, Pres.; Arthur G. Firsch, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Osborn Corporation, capital \$250,000, incorporated with Frank Osborn, Pres.; Viola L. Osborn, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Miami Tropical Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. Aronovitz, Pres.; A. Aronovitz, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Miami Developers Corporation, capital \$50,000, incorporated with A. Aronovitz, Pres.; Morris Rabonovitz, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Pensacola—O. H. L. Wernicke has acquired 600 acres of land on Santa Rosa Sound and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Summerland, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Newman H. Raymond, Pres.; Willis F. Raymond, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Sarasota—Chas. R. Tyson of Lebanon, Tenn., has acquired and will develop 40 acres for subdivision.

Fla., Sebring—Sebring Securities Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with F. T. Haskins, Pres.; Russell A. Rasco, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., South Bay—South Bay Growers' Association, capital \$25,000, incorporated with L. J. Cowen, Pres.; J. E. Rashley, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., St. Augustine—F. J. Fitts Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with A. S. Weinstein, Pres., 56 St. George St.; Harry Broddy, Sec.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. B. Bonfield and Verne E. Johnson, Alhambra Hotel, will develop Ritz-Carlton Beach for subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Page Bros. will develop subdivision on Seventh Ave., N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lantern Lane Corporation chartered with May K. F. Purnell, Pres.; Donald B. Grady, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Roy Adcock, 406 St. Charles St., and B. P. Cox, 1516 N. 23rd St., both of Birmingham, Ala., have acquired and will develop 11 acres of land.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Carpenter-Thomasson Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with H. M. Carpenter, Pres.; Floyd A. Thomasson, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Iris Investment Co., capital \$100,000, chartered with Paul Poynter, Pres.; David B. Lindsay, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Cotter Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Leroy Cotter, Pres.; Amie B. Cotter, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—W. L. McNevin of W. L. McNevin & Co., will develop 640 acres of land on Nebraska Ave. for small farms and groves.

Fla., Tampa—Ball & Larsen, capital \$25,000, incorporated with Chas. E. Ball, Pres.; John Fitzwater, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mid-City Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Clarence Wilcox, Pres.; H. O. Hart, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Suburban Developers, capital \$30,000, incorporated with C. J. Ohmer, Pres.; W. J. Von Behren, Sec.-Treas.

Ky., Beattyville—Combs Bros. Development Co. incorporated by S. L. Combs, Geo. B. Combs and others.

Ky., Fox—Creek Cemetery Co. incorporated by W. H. Crossfield, James D. Fox and W. H. Smith.

La., Kenner—Cristina Realty Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Jos. Cristina, Pres.; Mrs. S. T. Cristina, Sec.-Treas.

La., New Orleans—L. A. Block, representing group of local financiers, has acquired 2400 acres of land on proposed Hammond-New Orleans highway and will develop for subdivision, suburban clubhouse, tennis courts, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Kimberly Farms, Inc., 806 Citizen's National Bank Bldg., capital \$30,000, chartered with Gottlieb M. Stengel, Thomas B. Todd and A. R. Merritt, North Point Road.

Md., Baltimore—Roland Park Home Land Co., 408 Roland Ave., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by Geo. S. Newcomer, Douglas H. Rose and Leslie C. Mhm, 17 South St.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. L. Novak Construction Co., Inc., 402 St. Paul St., incorporated by Mitchell J. Novak, 102 S. Hamilton Ave.; Urban J. B. Fink and Newton C. Sibley.

Md., Baltimore—Florida Land and Development Co., Continental Bldg., incorporated by R. Park Jones, W. Tyler Spencer, 3809 Bonner Road, and J. Paul Snyder.

Md., Baltimore—Gilt Edge Investment & Realty Co., 719 W. Lanvale St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Malcolm Rice, Ernest H. Butler and Edgar T. Mannes.

Md., Cumberland—Hume O. Annan Real Estate Co., 20 N. Liberty St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Hume O. Annan, Henry C. McKay and others.

Md., Salisbury—City Development Co. incorporated by S. Franklin Woodcock, Clarence W. Miles and Hooper S. Miles.

Mo., Fayette—Chamber of Commerce interested in development of tourist park, concrete swimming pool, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Fred T. Platt Investment Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by Fred T. and B. C. Platt, Harvey E. Hartz, 612 Title & Trust Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—A. R. Schollmeyer, 104 N. Seventh St., will develop Oakland Place for subdivision, will install roads and streets, sewers, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Newda Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by John F. Galvin, 3947

North Euclid St.; Eugene Newnham, Title Guarantee Bldg., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Wallace Renard, 4 Beverly Place, Morton J. May, 18 Washington Terrace, and associates have acquired 160-acre tract of land and will develop for country club with golf course, etc.

N. C., Charlotte—Grayson Park Realty Co., Law Bldg., reorganized with \$50,000 capital by E. F. Gallagher, Monroe Road; W. M. Rhyne, 5 Jackson Terrace, and Kelly Summey; has acquired 66 acres of land on Monroe road and will develop for subdivision; Tom Spratt, County Surveyor, will have charge of surveying land; will install roads, etc.

N. C., Rockingham—Holborne and Howarth, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by L. A. Holborn, H. Howarth and others.

N. C., West End—West End Cemetery Association chartered by S. W. Wilson, F. B. Monroe and J. E. Jackson.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Wahl-Klein Realty Co., 114 N. Harvey St., incorporated by B. G. Tharp, Victor Mead, 2116 W. 13th St., and others.

S. C., Charleston—W. M. K. Company, capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. M. Karesh, Pres., 211 Meeting St.; Henry Karesh, Sec., 32 Parkwood St.

S. C., Florence—Park Place, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered with H. F. Fargan, Pres.; E. L. Tobin, Sec.

S. C., Greenville—J. B. Razor, Pendleton St., W. E. Bell, 263 River St., and J. M. Richardson, 215 Lavinia Ave., have acquired tract and will develop for subdivision; will install roads and streets, gas, water and sewers, etc.

Tenn., Knoxville—Harry A. Coile, 810 Luttrell St., and Robt. A. Coquille will develop 65 acres of land adjoining Emmeriland; will install roads and streets, water and lights, etc.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. G. Sterchi and J. J. Galbreath have acquired land in Park City and will develop.

Tex., Corpus Christi—H. G. Sherman, 721 Furman Ave., is proceeding with development of Country Club Place, subdivision of 33 acres; surveyors are platting site for installation of sidewalks and curbs; will install water and gas mains, ornamental trees, etc.

Tex., Dallas—Southwest Realty Co., capital \$54,000, incorporated by M. B. Keoth, Charles C. Huff, Katy Bldg., and others.

Tex., Haskell—Haskell County Fair Assn. will construct race track, grandstand, administration and other structures, also bleachers with seating space for 3000 persons.

Tex., Orange—The Orange-Cameron Land Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by H. J. L. Stark, E. E. McFarland and F. J. Pavell.

Tex., San Antonio—Frank Genser of Granger, Tex., reported to have acquired 30,000 acres of land for subdividing and improving for farms for Bohemian, German and Swedish farmers from Central Texas.

Va., Orange—Orange County Fair Assn., E. V. Huffman, Pres.; E. V. Breeden, Sec., has 19 acres of land and will develop for fair grounds, community park, auto tourist camp, etc.; later plans erection of swimming pool, ball grounds, tennis courts, etc.

Va., Portsmouth—Suburban Realty & Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with U. S. Jones, Pres., Commercial Bldg.; R. S. Holtzendorf, Sec., 1006 Moran Ave.

Va., Richmond—Bryan Park Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered with Sam B. Witt, Jr., Pres., Times District Bldg.; F. H. Pettis, Sec.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Westover—The Empire Lumber Co. has acquired 6000 acres timber land; will operate.

Fla., Clearwater—Landess Lumber & Millwork Co., capital \$20,000 incorporated with W. S. Landess, Pres.; John Russell, Sec.

Fla., Cody—Gundenrath Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. Gundenrath, Pres.; J. B. Gundenrath, Sec.-Treas.; operate saw mills, planing mills, dry kilns, establish commissary in connection with plant, etc.

Fla., Tallahassee—Robinson Lumber Co., of Clanton, Ala., has acquired the basin timber from the West Florida Power Co.; will develop.

Ga., Douglas—J. A. Brenizer is establishing stave plant.

Miss., Golden—Golden Saw Mill Co., lately noted incorporated with \$350,000, capital organized with Hubert F. Young, Pres.; H. N. Young, Sec.*

Miss., Zama—W. P. Brown & Son Lumber Co., 4th and K Sts., Louisville, Ky., has acquired 35,000 acres timber land holdings of the Bollinger-Franklin Lumber Co., of Zama, including double-band mill, capacity 100,000 ft., sheds, schools and church property and motion picture house; also acquired the Kosciusko & Southeastern railroad, 40 mi. long.

N. C., Dover—Hardwood Timber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. E. Lowery and W. N. Lowery, both Trenton, R. F. D.; E. A. Braddy, New Bern.

Tex., Rockdale—Rogers Sawmill Co. of Lometa, Tex., has leased plant; will establish planing, finishing mill and handle factory.

Mining

Ark., Little Rock—Little Rock Sand & Material Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with L. L. McEachin, Pres.; 104 Booker St., Florence J. Donahue, Sec.-Treas.; 2617 W. 14th St., have acquired 8 acre tract with approximately 1000 ft. frontage on the Arkansas River.

Md., Baltimore—Seaboard Feldspar Co., Equitable Bldg., incorporated by Jos. P. Rodgers, Gottlieb M. Stengel and Clarendon I. T. Gould, 713 Park Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Rock Hill Quarry & Material Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by H. E. Billman, John Cox, 4227 S. Shenandoah St.

Mo., Greenfield—Dade County Mining Co., J. K. Eubank, Mgr., of Pittsburgh, Kan., has leased 900 acres land, will develop lead mines.

N. C., Fayetteville—Harnett Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. Teague, Dunn, N. C.; C. E. Sorrell, Millington, N. C.; W. E. Fleishman, Fayetteville.

Va., Lynchburg—Lynchburg Stone Co., Inc., W. H. Loyd, Sec., Peakland St., has 12 acres under development, daily output 200 tons; install \$10,000 stone working and electric machinery.*

West Virginia—Cornwell Lime & Marl Co., W. B. Cornwell, Winchester, Va. has acquired 10 acre marl pit in Jefferson County, will operate.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Daytona—Swimming Pool—City Comsn. contemplates constructing \$25,000 swimming pool.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Dredging—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Elevator—W. L.

Brandon interested in the construction of corn elevator.

Fla., Jacksonville—Col. Gilbert A. Youngberg, U. S. Engineer, will begin the inter-coastal survey of the Jacksonville-Miami water route along the east coast.

Fla., Lake Worth—Inlet—South Lake Worth Inlet Dist., A. A. Atwater, Chrmn., Boynton, Fla., let contract to The A. Bentley & Sons of Toledo, Ohio, and Jacksonville, Fla., at \$181,918.48 to construct inlet, etc.; work includes building of rainbow arch bridge, 100 ft. long, with 24-ft. roadway and 5-ft. walkways; the inlet and its protections includes jetties, lining and riprap for channel; inlet located approximately one quarter of mile north of Boynton Beach, and will connect Atlantic Ocean with Lake Worth; The Riddle Engineering Co., West Palm Beach, in charge of construction; W. W. Fineren, 234 W. 18th St., Jacksonville, Const. Engr.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Incinerator—City plans constructing garbage incinerator; has \$50,000 available. Address The Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Dredging—The Arundel Corp., Pier 2, Pratt St., Baltimore, is lowest bidder for dredging in city harbor.*

Miss., Columbia—Swimming Pool—City contemplates building swimming pool at city park; John H. Webb, Chrmn. of Committee.

Mo., Fayette—Swimming Pool—Details under Land Development.

N. C., Asheville—Tower—North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey will build new outlook tower on Mount Mitchell, 30 ft. high, steel structure, equipped for observation and signaling with maps, telescopes and telephones.

N. C., Greensboro—Incinerator—City will issue \$35,000 bonds for extending the existing municipal incinerator by adding an additional unit; E. G. Sherrill, Clk.

Tex., Houston—Port Comsn., E. A. Tucker, Chief Engr., let following contracts: To Don Hall, Carter Bldg., Houston, for construction of sheds 11, 12 and 13; to Kinnear Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, for steel rolling lift doors; to Bart Moore Construction Co., 808 Amicable Bldg., Waco, Tex., to pave roads; to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Dallas, Tex., for 100,000 gal. tank and tower; to R. & P. Switch Track Construction Co., New Orleans, La., for deep-water extension, P. R. R. R.; to The Buda Co., 80 E. Jackson Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for freight car bumpers.*

Tex., Orange—Bulkhead—Gulf Coast Lines, C. S. Kirkpatrick, Ch. Engr., Houston, Tex., have begun construction of bulkhead along the Sabine river front, bordering the station and general office building; also raise grade of street and pave.

Va., Orange—Swimming Pool—Details under Land Developments.

W. Va., Welch—Swimming Pool—John W. Blakely and associates interested in constructing \$25,000 swimming pool; T. H. Hicks, Archt.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Bessemer—The Crawford Johnson Co. has leased West Lake Park and will enlarge and improve.

Ala., Mobile—Gulf City Dairy Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered by Wm. Christiansen, 108 S. Monterey St., J. E. Ingersoll and W. L. Smith.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Fighting Equipment—City will vote July 21 on \$25,000 bonds to purchase additional fire fighting equip-

ment and erect building for fire department; M. G. Kersh, City Clerk.

Ala., Tusculum—Muscle Shoals Bottling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by T. J. Parrish, W. C. Mitchell and A. E. Plettner.

D. C., Washington—Laundry—Doyle & O'Neill, 1224 H. St. N. E., will receive bids July 1 for 2-story, 54x100-ft., brick laundry building at 3118 H St., N. W.; A. S. J. Atkinson, Archt., 3801 Macomb St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—Hibbs Building Corp., capital \$1,000,000, chartered by W. B. Hibbs, Hibbs Bldg.; W. W. Spaid and E. K. Legg, Jr., Wilkins Bldg.

Fla., Clearwater—Elliott-Jerger Drug Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with W. D. Elliott, Pres.; O. E. Allibriton, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Compass Lake—F. R. V. Satsuma Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with E. S. Ford, Pres.; A. C. Ramsey, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Daytona—Bingham & Maley Mortuary Co., A. M. Harrison, Sec.-Treas. and Mgr., will erect 2-story, 30x90-ft. building, hollow tile and stucco construction; Fuguay & Gheen, Archts.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Sunrise City Laundry, capital \$20,000, incorporated with C. C. Feigel, Pres.; G. R. Lord, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Automatic Heat Corporation, capital \$25,000, incorporated with Stockton Broome, Knight Bldg., Pres.; Geo. A. Kirk, Sec., 122 E. 3rd St.

Fla., Miami—Seybold Baking Co., N. E. Tenth St., will expend approximately \$100,000 on plant improvements; erect 2-story addition, fireproof construction, cost \$25,000; install complete new system of automatic baking, including rack ovens, etc., costing \$75,000.

Fla., Miami—Florida Smelting Company, capital \$25,000, incorporated with F. W. Sheehan, Pres.; Wm. W. Perry, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—People's Milk & Cream Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered with John Auchincloss, Pres.; J. W. Sullivan, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Oldsmar—La Fayette Hotel Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated with Chas. P. Bland, Pres.; Robert C. Schipler, Sec.

Fla., Sanford—Seminole Grocery Co., capital \$37,500, incorporated with H. Blitch, Pres.; C. W. Stoudemire, Vice-Pres.

Fla., Sarasota—Stark Bakery Co., plans building new plant on Pineapple Ave., near Kentucky Ave., install modern equipment; T. M. Bryan, Archt., Sarasota.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gilford Electric Supply Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated with Edward L. Gilford, Pres.; Ether Beringer, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Sun, capital \$300,000, incorporated with Allyn T. Gilbert, Pres.; P. S. Holt, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Tom Green Battery and Ignition Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Glen B. Green, Pres.; Frank W. Murray, Sec.

Fla., Tallahassee—Pelican Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with John E. Ttylor, Pres.; Gerald J. O'Reilly, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Newton-Sauls Paint Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with V. M. Newton, Pres.; O. E. Sauls, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Halsey & Griffith, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. L. Halsey, Pres.; H. H. Bryant, Jr., Sec.; manufacture stationery, etc.

Fla., Winter Haven—Sanitary Cigar Factory, Inc., chartered with Harvey L. Henderson, Pres.; Lester D. Henderson, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Augusta—Nisbet Wingfield Engineering Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Nisbet Wingfield, S. W. Wingfield and D. L. Thomson.

Ky., Louisville—United Laundry Co., 849 Sixth St., increased capital from \$20,000 to \$40,000.

Ky., Louisville—Crystal Standard Laundry Co.; 924 1/2 W. Walnut St., increased capital from \$40,000 to \$42,000.

Ky., Louisville—H. Pilcher & Sons Co., 908 Mason St., will erect \$35,000 addition to factory building, brick, steel frame, 51x150-ft.; Fred Earhart, Archt., Norton Bldg.

Ky., Louisville—J. P. Krieger Saddlery Co., J. P. Krieger, Pres., 209 W. Main St., will erect \$15,000 building, 1-story, 64x130-ft., brick construction; Carl J. Epping, Archt., 625 South Third St.

Ky., Rockport—Rockport Creamery Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by R. E. Iler, Leonard Curtis and S. O. Maple.

La., New Orleans—Maritime Electric Co., Inc., incorporated with Henry L. Muller, Pres., 979 Harding Drive; A. S. Muller, Sec.

La., New Orleans—Electrical Supplies—H. W. Stansbury Co., Inc., incorporated with H. W. Stansbury, Pres., 1500 Henry Clay Ave.; H. L. Wasson, Sec., 1736 Calhoun St.

Md., Baltimore—Woodward Building Co., 3100 Fait Ave., capital \$10,000, incorporated by John H. Sause, Jr., Jacob Sause and Samuel B. Woodward.

Md., Baltimore—Harford Electric Co., 136 Overland Ave., incorporated by John T. Moonsey, 2225 Barclay St., Frank King, Casper Siple; manufacture electric light machines.

Md., Baltimore—Russell Electric Co., 2227 E. Monument St., incorporated by Alfred G. Paves, M. Harrison Chambers and Hyda F. Russell.

Md., Baltimore—William A. Gault & Son, Inc., 408 N. Howard St., reported to have acquired 180x100-ft. site on Frederick Rd.; plans erecting 2-story brick building for display rooms and shops; cost of equipment and building approximately \$75,000.

Md., Baltimore—Fairfield Farms Dairy, 503 N. Exeter St., will erect \$100,000 plant; 3-story, 136x80-ft., brick, slag roof, steam heat; George F. Anderson, Archt.; construction by owner.*

Md., Baltimore—Novelty Manufacturing Co., Bush and Wicomico Sts., incorporated by Wm. E. Smith, 800 N. Linwood Ave.; Samuel De Laviez and Paul Caplan; manufacture buttons, buckles, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Asbestos Products—Wallace & Gale Co., 115 S. Gay St., capital \$75,000, incorporated by J. Albert Taylor, Henry A. Cushman and Harry L. D. Stanford, Jr.

Md., Eastport—Annapolis Yacht Building Co., incorporated by Raymond B. Clark, Fred J. Zimmerer and Frederick Stockman.

Md., Silver Springs—Guernsey Dairy Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Ralph N. Johnson, Fred R. Prentiss, and Clarence E. Peed.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Excelsior Saline Water Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. Ed. Baird, Rossie M. Williams and Garnet M. Baird.

Mo., Kansas City—Evans Electrical Construction Co., incorporated by Mabel L. Evans and Geo. Horn, 705 Shukert Bldg.

Mo., Maplewood—Stertzing Floral Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with W. W. Sterling, Wm. A. Maddock and others.

Mo., Sedalia—American Disinfection Co., let contract to Western Construction Co., Des Moines, Iowa, at \$54,000 for erection of 3-story plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Krimbill Paint & Supply Co., incorporated by Karl Krimbill, Ferguson, Mo.; Walter R. Wild, Cincinnati, Ohio, and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Producers' Distributing Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. C. Munroe, Pres.; H. A. Richards, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Economic Sales & Heating Corporation, incorporated by R. H. Ferguson, University City, Mo.; H. W. Hankins, Webster Groves, Mo.; C. C. Miles, 6753 Bartmer Ave., St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Duco Finishing Co., 500 W. Fifth St., lately noted incorporated with \$100,000 capital, organized with John L. Dabb, Pres., 232 W. First St. H. B. Constable, Sec., has plant and will install air spray equipment for application of Duco paint stripping equipment for removing old paint; contract let to Eclipse Air Brush Co., 79 Orange St., Newark, N. J.; Aleka Chemical Corp., Chicago, Ill.*

N. C., Charlotte—Carolina Standard Gas Products Co., Phillip W. Wilcox, Pres., 256 Clifton Ave., Atlanta, Ga., and Charlotte, N. C., will erect oxygen manufacturing plant; initial cost \$150,000.

N. C., Durham—W. K. Dennis Roofing & Heating Co., 15 Chapel Hill St., capital \$75,000, incorporated by W. K. Dennis, C. F. Sawyred, Irene W. Dennis.

N. C., Durham—Durham Dry Cleaning Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. M. Eakes and others.

N. C., Durham—Parrish Plumbing and Heating Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. C. and J. G. Parrish and Mrs. C. S. Tilley.

N. C., Fayetteville—Fayetteville Creamery Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by H. H. Follmer, T. M. Green and A. M. Courtney.

N. C., Greensboro—Carnegie Office Appliance Co., 106 W. Symore St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by G. A. and M. G. Carnegie, T. H. Lowery.

N. C., Greensboro—Rees-Mitchell Cigar Co., S. Elm St., has site on W. Lee St. and will erect cigar factory; 2 stories, Spanish architecture.

N. C., Kinston—Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., let contract to John P. Pettyjohn & Co. for construction; all material purchased.*

N. C., Wilson—Wilson Orange Crush Bottling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. R. Troutman, S. J. Reid, both Wilson; C. B. Raper, Winston-Salem.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Ago Construction Co., lately noted incorporated with \$100,000 capital, organized with L. V. Edwards, Pres.; L. J. Jordan, Sec.

Okla., Okmulgee—W. B. Loomis and J. H. Stoner, 311 N. Bryan St., will erect \$20,000 packing plant.

S. C., Abbeville—Pure Beverage Co., lately noted incorporated with \$10,000 capital, Wm. P. Greene, Pres.; will erect brick plant; let contract to Liquid Carbonic Co., for equipment.

S. C., Columbia—Sana Chem Co., 1120 Divine St., will increase capital from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

S. C., Fort Mill—Catawba Chemical Co., incorporated with John Everett Jones, Pres.; Augustus Lewis Ott, Sec.

S. C., Fort Lawn—Union Cotton and Cotton Waste Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with H. W. Donney, Pres.; J. G. Barron, Sec.

S. C., Spartanburg—Dixie Cake Co., has site on Liberty St. and will erect bakery; 2 stories and basement; will install refrigerating plant.

S. C., Sumter—Palmetto Pigeon Co., will rebuild burned pigeon plant.

S. C., Union—Hospital Realty Co., capital

\$30,000, incorporated with Emslie Nicholson, Pres.; J. Roy Fant, Sec.

Tenn., Bell Buckle—Farmers' Creamery, capital \$14,000, incorporated by J. W. Clary, C. A. Smalling and W. A. Croutch.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Roofing Co., 22nd St., capital \$40,000, incorporated by A. Moore, D. S. Mighton, 1509 Chamberlain Ave., and R. J. Smit.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Southern Photo & Blueprint Co., 711½ Market St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by James W. Waller, Harley M. Hayward and Robert C. Ragon, 419 Pine St.

Tenn., Jackson—Jackson Baking Co., incorporated by E. B. Leathers, J. H. Gardner and Harry White.

Tenn., Johnson City—Jordan Manufacturing Co., capital \$36,000, incorporated by Charles H. Jordan, L. K. Jordan, A. D. Roper.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. Wells Co., 33 Market Square, capital \$30,000, incorporated by A. Wells, Highland Drive, S. Knoxville, J. T. Davis and W. H. Trotter.

Tenn., Knoxville—T. L. Lay & Co., 400 E. Jackson St. is constructing addition to plant for cold storage and slaughter house; brick and concrete; cost \$20,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Sun Paint Pigment Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by R. E. L. Smith, 1810 Chicago Ave., W. A. Fowler, Central Ave. Park, Oliver W. Hill, 520 W. Church St.; will erect plant at Sparta.

Tenn., Memphis—Henry S. Blumenthal, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Henry S. Ross, 1898 York Ave.; C. H. Williams, Ben W. Kohn.

Tenn., Nashville—Webb Screen Co., 1214 Shelby Ave., has under construction \$65,000 building at S. Second St. and Shelby Ave.; G. B. Howard Construction Co., Contr., Shelby Ave.; building will be occupied by Jarman Shoe Co.

Tex., Beaumont—Merchants' Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with J. Mendola, Pres., will establish plant in the Fertitta Building for the manufacture of salad dressing, etc.

Tex., Beeville—Beeville Hotel Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated, by A. V. Schwab, J. C. Burrows, A. H. Reed.

Tex., Brownsville—Davidson & Conner, Des Moines, Iowa, contemplate erection of brick and tile plant; estimated cost \$80,000.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Packing Co., 705 Ross Ave., B. P. Smith, Pres., 4903 Worth St.; Geo. Ryner, Sec., McKinney Ave.; let contract to Geo. Holmes, 705 Ross Ave., to erect addition to plant; reinforced concrete and brick, 100x120 ft., 2 stories, concrete floors, gravel and tar roof; daily output 40 cattle, 50 hogs, 1000 turkeys; cost of building, \$35,000; cost of equipment, \$30,000; will install 40-ton refrigeration and 10-ton ice plant; contract let to Forsythe & Co.; address machinery proposals to B. P. Smith; Chas. Kay, Constr. Engr., Fort Worth, Tex.*

Tex., Dallas—Gifford Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by P. W. Gifford, 3708 Maplewood St.; C. W. Edwards, 5632 Belmont St.; E. J. Gannon, Jr., 5414 Ross St.

Tex., Dallas—Tynes-Price & Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated by M. A. Tynes, Tom M. Price and W. A. Tynes.

Tex., Dallas—Undergarments—Lady Louise Mfg. Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. Mandel, 907 Commerce St., Frances Mandel and E. J. Naylor.

Tex., Houston—Fire Fighting Equipment—Harris County Commrs. will vote July 22 on \$300,000 bond to purchase an equip modern fireboats.

Tex., McAllen—McAllen Steam Laundry incorporated by S. West, Gotfried Baltzer, J. B. Elam.

Tex., Mercedes—Valley Coffee and Tea Co., J. A. Graham of San Benito, Tex., Mgr., will establish plant with daily output ½ ton coffee.

Tex., Waco—Morris Packing Co., J. D. Lofton, 2426 Morrow Ave., local manager, will erect 1-story building at Mary and Second Sts.; hollow tile and pressed brick, cost \$15,000; will install refrigeration and cold storage department; Roy E. Lane, Archt.

Va., Gloucester Point—C. & H. Service Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with C. H. Hughes, Pres., Richmond; E. Branson Parker, Sec., Gloucester Point.

Va., Norfolk—Willow Farm Dairy, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with R. M. Eastwood, 311 14th St., Pres.; W. B. Griffin, Sec., Clarendon Apt.

Vt., Richmond—Claiborne-Johnston Stationery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. H. Stoltz, Pres., 2502 Venable St.; Claiborne Johnston, Sec.

W. Va., Martinsburg—The Caskey Baking Co. let contract to H. H. Light, Martinsburg, to erect \$25,000 bakery; 3 story and basement, 59x14 ft., brick on hollow tile; The McCormick Co., Inc., Archt., 127 Neglev Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Blossburg—Downey's Auto Accessories Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by S. J. Downey, H. J. Downey and others.

Ala., Jasper—Evans Auto Supply Co. incorporated by Geo. W. Eavans, M. L. Mathews, Roy Peck.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Nash Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by A. J., E. L. and K. B. Robinson, 14 N. Reed Ave.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Nash Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. A. Robinson, E. L. and K. B. Robinson.

Ala., Tuscumbia—Taylor Motor Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by W. F. Taylor, N. J. Newbill and W. N. McAgue, Jr.

D. C., Washington—Garage—E. T. Simpson, 1065 Wisconsin Ave. N. W., let contract to Macdonald & Langstroty, 715 14th St. N. W., to erect \$25,000 garage at 1236 Twelfth St., 2-story, 150x90 ft., concrete construction; H. H. Warwick, Archt., 1416 K St. N. W.*

Fla., Fort Myers—South Florida Motor Truck Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. P. Kune, Pres.; C. G. Kune, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., reported to have begun construction of docks at automobile plant, using approximately 8000 piles, 3,000,000 ft. of timber, 6500 cu. yds. concrete and 55,000 cu. yds. of fill; also to lay 14,000 additional trackage, comprising two spurs running the distance of docks; capacity for handling 50 to 55 railroad cars daily.

Fla., Jacksonville—Independent Tire Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with James B. Lee, Pres.; Roy C. Simpson, Downing St., Sec.

Fla., Lake Wales—Ridge Motors, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with M. B. Hart, Pres.; A. J. Knill, Sec.

Fla., Miami—W. S. Witham will erect garage at N. W. Fourth St. and Miami Ave.; 1 story, 55x150 ft., concrete and tile; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—Riverside Auto Supply Co.,

capital \$20,000, incorporated with J. M. Simmons, Pres.; Robert Simmons, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Automotive Equipment Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with H. E. Condon, Pres.; G. E. Condon, Sec.

Fla., New Smyrna—Filling Station, etc.—O. M. Pool, of Uvalde, Ga. has acquired site corner Orange St. and Wayne Ave. on the Dixie Highway, will erect filling station and probably operate automobile camp, build cottages, etc.

Ky., Glasgow—Service Bus Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated by J. M. Frazier, J. L. Richardson and J. P. Jenkins.

Ky., Lexington—Ray-U-Drive-It Co., incorporated by A. C. Ray, A. B. Pigg, and Taylor N. House.

Md., Baltimore—Moses S. Hecht, of The Hub Co., Charles and Baltimore St., contemplates building storage garage; site not selected.

Md., Baltimore—The Premier Cab Co., 4114 Falls Road, capital \$250,000, incorporated by Thomas B. Kidd, Walter R. McNamee and Cary W. Barnes.

Miss., Jackson—Auto Storage Co. incorporated by W. Calvin Wells, John T. Caldwell and Stokes V. Robertson.

Miss., Magnolia—Weatherby Motor Co. incorporated by Van H. Harold, E. H. Weatherby and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Franklin-Williams Motor Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated by E. F. Williams, K. F. Norcross and C. E. Meyers.

Mo., St. Louis—Southwest Flint Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by Chas. F. Davenport, 5616 Theodosia St.; Anna L. Davenport, and Harry D. Little.

Mo., St. Louis—Kant-Break Spark Plug Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Chas. Hennig, 5696 Kingsbury St., M. C. McKernan, F. Pendleton.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—Charles F. Schmidt, 4740a Washington St., has plans by H. C. Grote, 111 N. Broadway St., for \$30,000 garage at Seventh and Barton Ave.; 1 story, 50x120-ft., brick and steel.*

N. C., Aberdeen—Thomas Patent Dump Truck Body Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by D. C. Thomas, J. F. Allred and Wm. G. Maurer.

N. C., Biltmore—Biltmore Forest Stage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Thomas Wadley Racul, J. G. Adams, both Biltmore; W. P. Herbert, Haywood Bldg., Asheville.

N. C., Greensboro—Motor Mart, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by A. M. Henderson, F. C. Boyles, 614 W. Market St.; and R. B. Vinson.

N. C., Mathews—Garage—Bowie & Winchester, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by Carr Bowie, Lester Winchester, both of Mathews; Chas. Iceman, Monroe.

S. C., Columbia—Jenkins Automotive Parts Service Co., Inc., chartered with Eddie A. Jenkins, Pres.; A. S. Jenkins, Sec.

S. C., Columbia—Dixie Motor, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Thomas W. Waters, Agnus S. Waters.

S. C., Greenwood—Filling Station—J. W. Sproles let contract to Maudlin & Chapman to erect filling station on N. Main St.

S. C., St. George—Moorer Chevrolet Co., incorporated with D. F. Moorer, Jr., Pres.; F. K. Moorer, Sec.

Tenn., Bartlett—Bert Bates Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Bert Bates, Marion, O.; Guy G. Fisher and Alfred Sohm, Bartlett.

Tenn., Knoxville—Garage—Autogenous Welding Co., T. B. Harbin, Pres., N. Central St., will erect \$20,000 building on Jennings

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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St., 89x133-ft., with basement 45x133-ft., fireproof, reinforced steel and brick; install electric crane and other equipment; for automobile repair shops; steam heat; W. M. Gildard, Archt. and Contr.

Tenn., Memphis—Filling Stations.—Reed Oil Co., 1160 Lamar St., has leased site corner Front St. and Talbot Ave., will erect filling station, E. L. Harrison, Archt.; Union and Planters Bank Bldg., has also acquired property corner Union Ave. and Fourth St., for filling station.

Tenn., Nashville—J. Y. Crawford Tire Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. Y. Crawford, Polk Apts.; W. D. Haggard and Walter Stokes, Jr., 1216 Eighteenth Ave., S.

Tex., Gonzales—Garage—L. C. Barrell, Pres. Gonzales Motor Co., will erect \$25,000 garage; brick, reinforced concrete, 1-story, 97x166-ft.

Tex., Houston—J. M. Walling Co. incorporated by J. M. Walling, 1206 Preston St.; H. J. Jieckrel and Sarah S. Pickrel.

Tex., Menard—Garage—A. E. Nauwald will erect 75x100-ft. garage building, concrete and stone; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Building, San Antonio, Tex.

Va., Blacksburg—Groseclose Filling Station, capital \$15,000, incorporated with A. L. Farrier, Pres., Newport; F. F. Groseclose, Sec., Blacksburg.

Va., Richmond—Waters Motor Supply Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered with L. H. Waters, Pres.; H. E. Waters, Sec.

W. Va., Clarksburg—General Motors Truck Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by R. C. Helmick, Arbutus Park; C. C. Jarvis and Homer W. Williams, Williams Bldg.

W. Va., Fairmont—Standard Oil Co., 512 Fifth St., has acquired site on Merchant St.; will erect gasoline service station; construction begun.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Garage—S. S. Pine & Son, will erect 1-story addition to garage on Winchester Ave., estimated cost \$10,000.

Railways

Tex., Tulla—The Santa Fe System is making a survey for a branch line from Tulla directly eastward to Silverton, Tex., about 30 mi. A press report that the survey would be continued eastward to Benjamin, Tex., about 70 mi. farther, is denied by the company; C. F. W. Felt, 5344 Hyde Park, Chicago, Ill., is Ch. Engr.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

S. C., Spartanburg—Southern Railway System, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., Lauren Foreman, Publicity Agent, awarded contract to Dwight P. Robinson Co., 125 E. 46th St., New York, for construction of \$3,000,000 freight and passenger car repair shops at Hayne, S. C., near Spartanburg. Lauren Foreman, Publicity Agent, advises MANUFACTURERS RECORD of the following: "Contract for construction of modern shop facilities for the repair of freight and passenger cars at Hayne, S. C., has been let to Dwight P. Robinson; the plant will be an entirely new one and a distinct addition to the shop facilities of the Southern; buildings will be all masonry and steel construction, with the most modern arrangements for heating, lighting and ventilation, and the machinery will be of latest design; shop will be so designed that its capacity may be doubled in the future without disturbing operations; following buildings will be erected: steel freight car repair shop of fireproof construction, 390x108-ft., equipped with electrically operated traveling crane and served by five tracks; annex machine shop 130x50-ft.; coach shop of masonry and steel

Unprecedented Construction Activity in Southern States

\$104,425,000

public improvement bonds
sold first four months—1924.

29,163

construction items published
in first five months—1924.

\$84,280,000

public improvement bonds
sold first four months—1923.

25,021

construction items published
in first five months—1923.

frame 240x180-ft.; coach paint shop 200x200-ft., with 2-story annex for upholstery and other work 120x40-ft.; coach and paint shop will each be served by 10 tracks and by a transfer cable of 80 ft. span in a pit 160 ft. long, by means of which coaches can be moved from any track in either building to any other track in either; storehouse and office 140x55-ft.; wash and locker house for employees 105x35-ft.; wheel shop 105x55-ft.; smith shop 160x100-ft.; planing mill 160x100 ft.; powerhouse 90x50-ft.; oil house 40x25-ft.; dry kiln 40x20-ft.; dry lumber shed 75x25 ft.; scrap dock 400x52-ft.; reclaiming shop 60x35-ft.; service crane with 60-ft. span in runway 760-ft. long will be located so as to serve the steel car shop, the smith shop and wheel shop; approximately 10 miles of track will be constructed in connection with plant; work on plant will begin as soon as material can be assembled."

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Chatham—Washington County plans 22 mi. road from Dwight to Yellow Pine, on Mississippi Valley Highway, extending from Mobile, Ala., to Meridian, Miss. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Eutaw—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, received low bids to improve 9.187 mi. gravel or rawhide road as follows: Lamb & McLemore, Eutaw, at \$11,053 for bridges, and \$55,804 for grading; W. C. McCay, Lafayette, at \$55,000 for gravel, and J. W. Gwin, Hamilton Station, Birmingham, at \$90,552 for rawhide.*

Ala., Florence—City let contract to Uvalde Paving Co. for about 70 blocks street paving. Address The Mayor.*

Ala., Geneva—Geneva County plans building road between Hartford and Dothan. Address Commr. Segrest, Slocumb, Ala.

Ala., Lafayette—Chambers County plans building road from Lafayette to Opelika via Sturkie and Oakberry. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Mobile—City plans paving Davis Ave. to Ann St. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Selma—State Highway Dept., Selma, plans 14 mi. gravel on Plantersville road, from 5 mi. out of Selma to beginning of gravel road near Plantersville.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Board of Commrs. will receive bids this week for 10,690 sq. yd. Portland cement concrete pavement; 2320 lin. ft. 6-in. integral curb; 2500 lin. ft. 4-in. integral curb; 400 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks; plans, etc., from W. H. Nichol, City Engr.

Ark., Jonesboro—City plans graveling and improving College Ave., approaching Jonesboro College; also laying sidewalks on both sides of street to college campus. Address The Mayor.

Ark., North Little Rock (Ind. Branch of Little Rock)—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., will receive bids July 22 to build new bituminous macadam roads, and resurface and repair existing roads at U. S. Veteran Hospital No. 78; plans, etc., on file and from Medical Officer in charge of U. S. Veteran Hospital No. 78, North Little Rock.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City will receive bids this week to furnish and lay 29,000 sq. yds. reinforced or vitrolithic concrete pavement; 18,000 lin. ft. combination curb and gutters; 6500 lin. ft. 12-in. to 30-in. storm sewer; Guest Engineering Co., Engrs., 207½ Main St., Pine Bluff.

Ark., Walnut Ridge—City plans paving portion of Elm St. and graveling balance of streets. Address The Mayor.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. let contracts to Corson & Gruman, 33rd and K Sts. N. W., at \$2.90 per sq. yd. for asphalt street work, and to G. B. Mullin Co., Inc., 1296 Upshur St. N. W., Washington, at \$1.90 per cu. yd. for concrete work; total cost about \$500,000.*

Fla., Anna Maria—Town plans grading and paving streets and installing ice and electric plant; \$40,000 bond issue available; W. B. Kirby, Engr., Bradentown.

Fla., Avon Park—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Boynton—Town will receive bids this week to furnish material and improve Wells Road from Dixie Highway to Green St.; plans, etc., from Riddle Co., 705 Guaranty Bldg., West Palm Beach, and Capt. J. C. Powell, Town Clk., Boynton.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City received low bids for street paving as follows: Inglis Construction Co., \$177,645, for one course

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

concrete pavement and \$173,620 for two-course concrete pavement with various mixtures; Southern Construction Co., \$162,445, sheet asphalt, 2-in. surface with 6-in. stone base with Willite process; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Elberton, Ga.*

Fla., Daytona—J. B. Kahn plans 18-ft. paving with concrete curbing on Atlantic Ave., and 16-ft. paving with wooden curb on cross streets in Kahnway Heights.

Fla., De Land—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, plans new road from Orange City to St. John's River at Lake Monroe to form part of new State Road No. 3, 16-ft. wide, with 9-in. rock base and 3-in. asphalt covering.

Fla., Eau Gallie—City plans street paving, including Ninth and Sixth Sts. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Lake City—City plans street paving; voted \$300,000 bonds; C. R. Horn, City Engineer.*

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comm. will receive bids July 9 to pave about 22 streets; vitrified brick on 6-in. concrete base, vitrified brick on 6-in. limestone base, 6-in. concrete pavement on bituminous mat, 2-in. asphaltic concrete on 6-in. concrete base, 2-in. asphaltic concrete, Willite process, on 6-in. concrete base; 2-in. sheet asphalt, Willite process, on 6-in. limerock base, 6-in. limerick pavement with oil-surface treatment; plans, etc., from City Engr.; T. C. Imeson, Chmn.

Fla., Jasper—City will receive bids this week for 10,000 sq. yds. concrete sidewalks; plans, etc., from J. A. Mitchell, City Clk., and O. H. Lang, Consol. Engr., Moultrie, Ga.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Commrs. will receive bids July 9 for 13 mi. Key Largo Highway, connecting Florida City with south Dade County line.

Fla., Ocala—City will receive bids this week for 3000 ft. combination curb and gutter; plans, etc., on file; H. C. Sistrunk, City Clk.

Fla., Port Tampa City—City will receive bids this week for street paving; plans, etc., from McElroy Engineering Co., Engrs., 321 Giddens Bldg., Tampa, and Mrs. Claudia Crosby, Clk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City will receive bids this week to pave with No. 1 brick Twenty-ninth St. south, from Central Ave. to First St. south, 30-ft. wide; plans, etc., from Director of Public Works; S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.

Fla., Sarasota — Sarasota County plans building 15 roads as follows: 3 mi. Bradentown; 3.5 mi. Lockwood Ridge; 13 mi. Fruitville-Myakka; 3.5 mi. Verna; 1.85 mi. Hancock; 2.5 mi. Crescent Beach; 7.5 mi. Siesta; Stickney Point; 2.5 mi. Madison; 4.5 mi. Bee Ridge; 13.5 mi. Sugar Bowl; 7.1 mi. Blackburn Point; 11.3 mi. Venice-Englewood; 3.1 mi. Venice Byway; 8.6 mi. Englewood-Myakka; also 5 bridges; voted \$1,010,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs. will receive bids this week to furnish labor, material, etc., for 2 roads as follows: 9 mi. hard surfaced road on north spoil bank of Bolles Canal, from Gladerest to Okeelanta; 3000 ft. hard surfaced road from entrance of County Poor Farm to southwest corner of Government Lot 5, Sec. 5, Township 43 South, Range 43 East, then north on line between Government Lots 5 and 6; plans, etc., from Chas. H. Holstlaw, County Engr.

Ga., Abbeville — Wilcox County Commrs. plan hard surfacing Dixie Highway from Abbeville to Ben Hill County line at Bowens Mill.

Ga., Columbus—City plans placing tarvia preparation on about 90,000 sq. yds. street, estimated cost \$7500; Walter A. Richards, City Mgr.

Ga., Cusseta—State Highway Depr., East Point, Ga., will receive bids this week for paving Fort Benning road; concrete, sheet asphalt, vitrified brick with asphalt filler on fire concrete base, and vitrified brick with asphalt filler on 8-in. gravel base.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will receive bids July 15 to shape, construct necessary drainage structures, etc., on 16 road projects as follows: No. 61, Sec. C, Knox County, 17.025 mi. 18-ft. reinforced concrete, or bituminous concrete modified Topeka Mix on concrete base, or rock asphalt on concrete base, Barbourville-Corbin road, from end of Federal Aid Project No. 39, Barbourville, to Corbin, 17,000 cu. yds. earth and borrow, loose and solid rock excavation, 188,607 sq. yds. paving; No. 50, Sec. B, Jefferson County, 3.747 mi. 20-ft. reinforced concrete or bituminous concrete, modified Topeka Mix on 6-in. concrete base, rock asphalt on 6½-in. concrete base, or rock asphalt on napped limestone base, Louisville-Bardstown road, from Federal Aid Project No. 50, Fairmont School to Bullitt County line, 52,232 cu. yds. borrow, solid rock excavation.

State Project No. 49, Sec. A, Scott County, 15.133 mi. 14-ft. river gravel type B, waterbound macadam or waterbound macadam surface treated Georgetown-Owenton road, from Owen County line to Frankfort pike 3 mi. west of Georgetown, 102,780 cu. yds. earth, solid and loose rock excavation; Federal Aid Project No. 114, Grant County, 10.729 mi. grade, Williamstown-Georgetown road (Dixie Highway), from south corporate limits of Williamstown to Scott County line, 307,318 cu. yds. earth, solid and loose rock excavation, 78,320 lbs. reinforcing steel; No. 111, Christian County, 7.765 mi. 18-ft. bank gravel, waterbound macadam or waterbound macadam surface treated, Madisonville-Hopkinsville road, from Hopkins County line to Crofton Lake, 1,301,071 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation, 68,049 lbs. reinforcing steel.

Federal Aid Project No. 112, Allen County, 10.155 mi. grade Scottsville-Glasgow road, from corporate limits of Scottsville to Barren County line at Barren River, 85,288 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation, 73,156 cu. yds. reinforcing steel; No. 88, Madison and Rockcastle Counties, 9.498 mi. grade Richmond-Mt. Vernon, from Chestnut St. Berea to Roundstone, 80,081 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation; State Project No. 6, Sec. B, Johnson County, 5.289 mi. grade Prestonsburg-Paintsville road, from Floyd County line at East Point, to C. & O. Station at Paintsville, 93,976 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation, 5555 lbs. reinforcing steel.

No. 62, Sec. E, Kenton County, 4.19 mi. 18-ft. bituminous concrete or rock asphalt on 5-in. concrete base, or reinforced concrete paving, 25,946 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation, 19,805 lbs. reinforcing steel; No. 47, Sec. C, Carter County, 12.206 mi. 16-ft. rock, asphalt or bituminous concrete on 5-in. concrete base, or reinforced concrete or bituminous macadam penetration, 1700 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation; No. 47, Sec. R, Carter County, reconstruct 1.12 mi. 16-ft. crushed limestone or crushed slag penetration, Grayson-Ashland road (Midland Trail), from Kilgore to Boyd County line, 1000 cu. yds. earth and borrow excavation.

No. 8, Sec. A, Hancock County, 20.512 mi. 16-ft. river or bank gravel, or reinforced concrete Louisville-Paducah road, from Breckenridge County line to Daviess County line, 16,000 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation; No. 3, Sec. B, Larue County,

10.582 mi. 18-ft. waterbound macadam, creek gravel or waterbound macadam surface treated Hodgenville-Bardstown road, from Nelson County line to corporate limits of Hodgenville, 14,207 cu. yds. earth and loose rock excavation; No. 5, Sec. B, Laurel County, 5.525 mi. 18-ft. reinforced concrete or waterbound macadam or waterbound macadam surface treated London-Mt. Vernon road, from Rockcastle River Bridge to approximately ¼ mi. south of Victory, 5000 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation.

No. 8, Sec. C, Union County, 9.270 mi. 16-ft. bank or river gravel or reinforced concrete, Morganfield-Henderson road (Louisville-Paducah), from Henderson County line to Morgan St. in Morganfield, 500 cu. yds. earth excavation; No. 49, Sec. A, Owen County, 17.083 mi. 14-ft. river gravel, waterbound macadam or waterbound macadam surface treated Owenton-Georgetown road, from north corporate limits of Owenton to Scott County line, 145,213 cu. yds. earth, loose and solid rock excavation, 5877 lbs. reinforcing steel; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Frankfort—State plans road building; will vote Nov. 4 on \$50,000,000 bonds. Address Sec. of State.

Ky., Greenup—Town will receive bids this week to pave certain streets, 2400 cu. yd. excavation, 10,600 sq. yds. paving; 2880 lin. ft. curb; 1670 lin. ft. 12-in. and 15-in. sewer; 6 manholes; 8 inlets; plans, etc., from A. S. Cooper, Clk., and F. W. Gesling, 615 Ashland national Bank Bldg., Ashland.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids July 22 for 2 roads as follows: Evangeline Parish, 5.87 mi. gravel Ville Platte-Bunkie Highway, from point on Route 22 about 2.1 mi. west of Ville Platte toward Chicot, State Project 402-A; Richland Parish, 5.01 mi. gravel, Archibald-Monroe Highway east end of present bridge over Bayou LaFourche, eastward, State Aid Project 408-A; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids July 24 to gravel 3 roads in East Feliciana Parish as follows: 3.6 mi. Slaughter-Mississippi Highway from Beach in Wilson to point west of Gayden Station, State Project 374-D; 2.7 mi. Slaughter-Mississippi Highway, from south end Sec. D to intersection with St. Francisville-Clinton road, west of McManus, State Project 374-E; 1.4 mi. St. Francisville-Clinton Highway from south end of Project 374-E through McManus to end of present road contract leading to Ethel; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 7 road projects as follows: Tangipahoa Parish, grade and drain 4.23 mi. Amite-Franklin Highway, J. H. Newton Construction Co., \$23,635; Evangeline Parish, 5.40 mi. Opelousas-Oakdale, from end of Project 379-C to Allen Parish line, A. J. Singletary, Oakdale, \$32,092; Evangeline Parish, 6.67 mi. Eunice-Le Comte, from Rock Island R. R. Crossing to corporate limits of Pine Prairie, A. J. Singletary, \$37,647; Red River Parish, 4 sections; 343-D, 1.37 mi. Armistead-Coushatta Highway, from Armistead to west bank of Red River, Hogsett & Co., \$6114; Sec. C, 10.16 mi. Shreveport-Natchitoches, from Armistead to Natchitoches Parish line, Hogsett & Co., \$41,933; 343-B, 9.10 mi. Shreveport-Natchitoches, from south end of Sec. A to Armistead, McKeithen Construction Co., \$46,578; 343-A, 10 mi. Shreveport-Natchitoches, from Caddo Parish line north of Howard, south toward Armistead, McKeithen Construction Co., \$47,511.*

La., Bastrop—Morehouse Parish received low bid from J. Phillips, Monroe, La., at \$39,276 for 2 roads as follows: From Plantersville to State Line, and from Oak Ridge to intersection of Wham road.*

La., De Ridder—City Comm. plans paving several blocks on Washington Ave. and First St.

La., Minden—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids July 22 for 7.23 mi. gravel Minden-Homer Highway from Minden to Calborne Parish line, Webster Parish State Project 397; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Monroe—City let contract to Deas Paving Co., Monroe, at \$58,000 for 8000 ft. 34-ft. wide sheet asphalt paving.*

La., Monroe—City will receive bids this week to pave Stubbs Ave. from River Front to N. Eighth St., 8100 sq. yd. sheet asphalt; 5000 lin. ft. curb and gutter; 200 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks; 28 inlets; 8 manholes; 15-in. inlet connections; 1540 ft. 24-in. and 21-in. storm sewer; plans, etc., from City Engr.

La., Natchitoches—Natchitoches Parish plans road building; voted \$1,871,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

Ky., Whitesburg—Letcher County Fiscal Court will receive bids in about 2 weeks for 6 mi. Haymond to Mayking Highway.

La., Farmerville—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids July 22 for 7 mi. gravel Bernice-Junction City Highway from Bernice to Lillie, Union Parish, State Project 148-A; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Shreveport—City plans building street from intersection of Spring and Lake Sts. to Red River traffic bridge. Address The Mayor.

La., St. Bernard—St. Bernard Parish plans building and maintaining Reggla-Delacroix Island road; contemplates \$30,000 bond issue. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., Vidalia—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, plans building 2 roads as follows: 2 mi. north of Ferriday and 2 mi. below Vidalia.

La., Winnsboro—Franklin Parish Police Jury will receive bids this week to improve road west of Gilbert, 24,000 cu. yds. earthwork fill; plans, etc., from C. W. Berry, Clk. Police Jury.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bids from Alfred Spampinato, 1603 N. Eden St., at \$20,421 to lay cement concrete pavements on following streets: Glenn Ave. from Arlington to Alley south of Spring Hill Terrace; Falls Road Terrace from end of present pavement to point 380 ft. north of Climbing Path; Belle Terre from Frisby St. to Eilerslie; Avon Ave. from Belle Terre Ave. to Thirty-third St.; Belwood Ave. from Belair road to Ardmore Way; Olive St. from Clement St. to Ropewalk lane.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from P. Flanagan & Sons, Inc., Harford Road and B. & O. R. R., at \$75,440, to pave Eilerslie Ave. from Gorsuch Ave. to Thirty-sixth St., west side of Stadium; Thirty-sixth St. from Eilerslie to Snowdown Ave., north end of Stadium, and Snowdown Ave. from Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth St., east side of Stadium.*

Md., Baltimore—City plans repairing Willow and Little North Aves. Govans; Bernard L. Crozier, 2721 St. Paul St., Highways Engineer.

Miss., Brookhaven—City plans paving

Whitworth Ave. to Monticello and Chickasaw Sts.; Eugene McCormick, Engr.

Miss., Corinth—City contemplates 15 blocks of street paving. Address Mayo; Lowe.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County let contract to Will Owens & Co. to furnish labor, materials and rebuild with gravel surfacing 2800 ft. link of North Valley road. Address County Commrs.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will receive bids July 8 for 24 road projects as follows: Route 251, Sec. A, Buchanan County, 2 sections; 2.290 mi. 18-ft. concrete Saxton-Gower, 21,229 cu. yds. earth; 24,228 sq. yds. paving.

251-C, 2.849 mi. 18-ft. concrete Saxton-Gower, 33,952 cu. yds. earth; 30,087 sq. yd. paving; also 515-ft. bridge on Saxton-Gower road, 1282 cu. yd. concrete, 141,000 lbs. structural steel; over small creek, two 12-ft. by 12-ft. boxes; Clinton County, 3 sections; 250-A, 3.001 mi. 30-ft. graded earth from Gower south, 35,944 cu. yd. earth; 250-B, .144 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, from Gower south; 3324 cu. yd. earth and rock excavation; 250-C, 2.541 mi. 30-ft. graded earth from Gower north and south, 25,494 cu. yd. earth, also bridge over Jenkins ranch, two 12-ft. by 10-ft. boxes; Grundy county, 2 sections; .743 mi. 18-ft. concrete from Trenton east, 1410 cu. yds. earth; 7442 sq. yd. paving; 3—9, 1.458 mi. 30-ft. graded earth from Spickard north, 24,130 cu. yd. earth.

15—23, Shelby county, .701 mi. 16-ft. gravel from Shelbina south, 1119 cu. yd. earth; 5838 sq. yds. paving; 242-A, Carroll County, 4.324 mi. 18-ft. concrete from Carrollton south, 8640 cu. yds. earth, 45,621 sq. yd. paving; Saline county, 2 sections; 243-A, 4.876 mi. 30-ft. graded earth Marshall-Sedalia, 56,200 cu. yd. earth; 243-B, .265 mi. 30-ft. graded earth Marshall-Sedalia, 31,471 cu. yd. earth; also 2 bridges over Blackwater Overflow; five 20-ft. spans creosoted pile trestles; two 120-ft. steel spans, six 20-ft. slabs and one 12-ft. slab; Pettis county, 3 sections; 241-A, 4.879 mi. 30-ft. graded earth Marshall-Sedalia, 50,464 cu. yd. earth; 241-B, 4.623 mi. 30-ft. graded earth Marshall-Sedalia, 60,459 cu. yd. earth.

241-C, .784 mi. 30-ft. graded earth Marshall-Sedalia, 25,086 cu. yd. earth; also 3 bridges, 80-ft. steel span over Heaths Creek; 60-ft. steel span over Turkey Creek; 120-ft. steel span Muddy Creek; 96, Platte County, 4.344 mi. 34-ft. graded earth from Platte City south, 59,323 cu. yd. earth; also bridge over Todd Creek, 50-ft. steel span and two 22-ft. slabs; Camden County, 2 sections; 15—63A, 3.327 mi. surface gravel from Zebra east and west; 1310 cu. yd. earth; 23,801 sq. yd. paving; 15—64, 2.122 mi. 26 graded earth from Zebra west, 10,019 cu. yd. earth; 17—10, Miller County, 1.674 mi. 26-ft. graded earth Iberia-Crocker, 19,811 cu. yd. earth; 13—41, St. Clair County, 4.648 mi. 30-ft. graded earth from Osceola south, 28,411 cu. yd.; also bridge over creek, two 10-ft. by 6-ft. boxes.

28—5, Pulaski County, 3.396 mi. 12-ft. gravel from Dixon north, 18,201 cu. yd. earth; 24,174 sq. yd. paving; 255, Butler County, 4.179 mi. 26-ft. graded earth Poplar Bluff-Doniphan, 42,716 cu. yd. earth; also 2 bridges, 70-ft. steel span over Black River overflow and 20-ft. slab over branch; 1—117, Cape Girardeau County, 1.389 mi. 30-ft. graded earth from Cape Girardeau south, 38,617 cu. yd. earth; 118-C, Stoddard County, 2.083 mi. 9-ft. concrete and 7-ft. gravel from Essex east, 19,326 cu. yd. earth; 19,530 sq. yd. paving; Ref. No. 1, Mississippi County, 3.926 mi. 9-ft. concrete and 7-ft. gravel from East Prairie east, 27,588 cu. yd. earth; 33,758 sq. yd. paving; B. H. Piepmeier, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—City plans grading and paving Thompson Ave. from South to St. Louis. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., Springfield—City let contracts for street paving as follows: To Hedges-Weeks Construction Co., Delmar from Dollison to Florence, and Normal from Kingshighway to Florence; to Ralph McSweeney, Concord from Hovey to Calhoun.*

N. C., Charlotte—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Concord—Cabarrus County Commrs. plan road and bridge building, including hard surfaced road to Mt. Pleasant; sold bonds.

N. C., Greensboro—City plans improving streets; contemplates \$1,000,000 bond issue; E. G. Sherrill, City Clk.

N. C., Morehead City—City let contract to West Construction Co., Kinston, N. C., at about \$275,000 for 60,000 sq. yd. asphalt roadway paving, also laying sidewalks, curbs and gutters.*

N. C., Rutherfordton—Town let contract to Wilson Construction Co., Rutherfordton, at \$104,000, to pave Third, Courtland, S. Main, Hospital, Cleghorn and E. Court St., about 30,000 sq. yds. paving.*

N. C., Yadkinville—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans 10 mi. hard surfaced road from Yadkinville to Brooks' Crossing; W. H. Gibson, State Engr.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 3 hard surfaced roads as follows: Oklahoma County, 1 mi. from Choctaw, eastward, A. A. Davis & Co., Grain Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, \$29,999; Creek County, 8 mi. through Oilton, Ward, Brooks, Oklahoma City, \$28,207; Kay County, 7.9 mi. from Ponca City to County line; F. P. McElwrath, Corsicana, Tex., \$225,261.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary & Drainage Comm. contemplates building causeway from Hog Island to Mt. Pleasant as continuation of Santee Highway to Georgetown and northward.

S. C., Columbia—Richland County will let contract soon to topsoil road between Gaines' Store and Newberry County line; Andrew Patterson, Jr., County Supvr.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, will receive bids in about 6 weeks for Greenville-Spartanburg highway; H. Posey Dill, Greenville County Supvr.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans widening and grading W. Main St.; John E. Floyd, Mayor.

S. C., Walhalla—Town will receive bids July 8 to pave and otherwise improve certain streets; 5000 cu. yds. excavation and grading; 15,000 sq. yds. plain cement concrete, reinforced cement concrete, sheet asphalt, bitulithic or asphaltic concrete pavement on 5-in. Portland cement concrete base; 11,000 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter, also certain storm drains and accessories; plans, etc., from T. A. Grant, Clk.-Treas., and Warren H. Booker, Cons. Engr., Charlotte, N. C.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Alice—Jim Wells County plans grading and constructing bridges on 13.7 mi. State Highway No. 12, from point 10 mi. north of Alice to point 3 mi. south of Alice; estimated cost \$54,000; L. W. S. Mantel, County Engr.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County will receive bids July 23 for 1.04 mi. State Highway No. 33, Federal Aid Project No. 421-A, 9169.3 cu.

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yd. roadway and borrow excavation; 10,332.22 sq. yd. 3-in. vitrified brick pavement; 10,940 sq. yd. combination concrete head base course; Oscar A. Seward, County Engr.; Sam B. Motlow, County Judge.*

Tex., Baird—Callahan County let contract to Jordan Construction Co., Plainview, at \$136,967, to grade, construct drainage structures and asphalt macadam surface 8.84 mi. State Highway No. 1, Bankhead Highway from Baird to Sec. 1, Federal Aid Project No. 52-B.*

Tex., Bandera—Bandera County plans grading and graveling 17 mi. road in Road Dist. No. 3; A. L. Mansfield, County Judge.

Tex., Brackettville—Kinney County plans highway from Brackettville to Uvalde-Kinney County line. Address County Comms.

Tex., Brady—City will receive bids July 14 to pave square, 5000 cu. yd. old macadam; laying 16,000 sq. yd. paving; 500 lin. ft. storm sewer; 1200 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter; 1100 lin. ft. gutter; E. A. Burrow, Engr., Brady.*

Tex., Breckenridge—City and Stephens County will receive bids July 8 for street improvement, 4400 lin. ft. 36-in., 24-in. and 18-in. storm sewers; 4944 lin. ft. curb and gutter; 11,830 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphaltic concrete pavement; alternate bids on 6-in. reinforced Portland cement concrete pavement; 6-in. plain concrete base course; Rollins & Todd Engineering Co., Engrs., Breckenridge; also bids on 20 blocks hard surface pavement, drainage structures, curbs and gutters.

Tex., Corsicana—Navarro County plans .17 mi. 9-ft. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 31 at Richland Creek Bridge; W. W. McClendon, County Engr.; A. P. Mays, County Judge.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County will receive bids July 2 to build Dallas-Cedar Hill road, from Sta. 1013-80, in Cedar Hill, to Sta. 1207-30, at Dallas-Ellis County line; plans, etc., from Nagle, Witt & Rollins, Dist. Engineers, Dallas.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County plans 7.71 mi. State Highway No. 10, between Benbrook and Parker County line; also steel and concrete bridge across Clear Fork of Trinity River; B. A. Davis, County Engr.; Emmett Moore, County Judge.

Tex., Franklin—Robertson County let contract to E. P. McElwath, Corsicana, Tex., at \$94,600, for 11.98 mi. 18-ft. gravel surface and concrete bridge on State Highway No. 6, Franklin-Benahly road.*

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County will receive bids July 18 to build Hutto-Round Rock road, 100,563.5 cu. yd. earth roadway, borrow, overhaul, solid and loose rock excavation; 237,508 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from M. C. Welborn, Res. Engr., Georgetown, and State Highway Dept., Austin; F. D. Love, County Judge.

Tex., Groesbeck—Limestone County, Road Dist. No. 20, plans road building; will vote July 12 on \$65,000 bonds; H. F. Kirby, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—City plans paving Jackson St. from Pierce to Tuam Ave. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Houston—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., Houston—Port Comn. let contract to Bart Moore Construction Co. at \$26,132 for road paving.

Tex., Huntsville—Walker County plans improving highways in County, estimated cost \$160,000; D. K. Caldwell, Engr.; A. T. McKinney, County Judge.

Tex., Jacksboro—Jack County plans grading and constructing bridges and culverts on 16.68 mi. State Highway No. 24, from Jacksboro to Young County line; approximate cost \$84,500; Guy R. Johnston, County Engr.; J. D. McComb, County Judge.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper County, Road Dist. No. 3, plans hard surfaced road; voted \$250,000 bonds; C. P. Hunter, County Engr.

Tex., Jourdanton—Atascosa County, Precincts Nos. 1 and 4, plan 2 hard surfaced highways, connecting Pleasanton and Jourdanton, and Pleasanton and Campbellton; voted \$300,000 bonds; address County Commissioners.*

Tex., Laredo—Webb County will receive bids soon to grade and build 4 bridges on 8 mi. State Highway No. 12-A, estimated cost \$42,000; T. E. Huffman, County Engr.; A. Winslow, County Judge.

Tex., Madisonville—Madison County, Precinct No. 3, plans road building; voted \$75,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Marlin—Fall County, Barclay, Snead-Kasher Road Dist., will receive bids this week to build road; W. S. Hunnicut, County Judge.*

Tex., Newton—Newton County will receive bids soon for 1.07 mi. shell surfaced road on State Highway No. 62, from Jasper County line to Orange County line; approximate cost \$11,000; V. O. Ellis, County Engr.; J. C. Ramsey, County Judge.

Tex., Olney—City will pave business section with asphalt-covered brick on 5-in. base, sand cushion. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Pecos—Reeves County let contracts to Valiant & Toomey, Inc., F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, for 2 roads as follows: Construct drainage structures and gravel surface 13.25 mi. 26-ft. road on State Highway No. 1, \$112,628; 3.79 mi. 26-ft. gravel surface on State Highway No. 3, \$33,000.*

Tex., Roscoe—City will receive bids July 7 for 10,800 sq. yd. paving, 3365 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter, etc.; Montgomery & Ward, Const. Engrs., Wichita Falls, Tex.; A. J. Parker, Mayor.

Tex., San Benito—City plans street paving; will vote July 22 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Woodville—Tyler County, Woodville, Colmesnell and Warren Dist. plan hard surfaced road from Hardin County line to Angelina County line; estimated cost \$450,000; plans voting on \$150,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Va., Chesterfield—Chesterfield County Board of Suprvs. will receive bids July 10 for 1.25 mi. Old Mill road between Petersburg Pike and Swineford road, 1500 cu. yds. unclassified excavation; 11,733 sq. yds. bituminous macadam, 2½-in. deep; plans, etc., from County Clk. and State Highway Comn., Richmond.

Va., Lynchburg—Virginia Historic Highway Assn. organized with Julius F. Fishburn, Pres., Roanoke; T. J. Ingram, Jr., Sec., 601 Euclid Ave., Lynchburg, interested in building connected hard surfaced road from Washington via Leesburg through valley to Roanoke and back to Washington, through Lynchburg, Richmond and Fredericksburg.

Va., Radford—City will receive bids July 22 for .83 mi. paving on Tyler Ave., 3576 sq. yds. 24-ft. and 4918 sq. yds. 18-ft. bituminous macadam; Samuel A. Durham, Auditor and Acting City Mgr.

Va., Richmond—City will receive bids July 15 to grade, gravel, curb and gutter Monument Ave. from Roseneath road to Corporation line; plans, etc., from Allen J. Saville, Director of Public Works.

Va., Suffolk—Nansemond County plans 3 mi. concrete and 8 mi. gravel Suffolk-Corapeake Highway, approximate cost \$250,000. Address Thomas H. Birdsong, Pres. Nansemond Road Corp.

W. Va., Buckhannon—City plans extending Spring St. to S. Kanawha St. at passenger station. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Union—State Road Comn., Charleston, let contract to Echols Construction Co., Marlinton, W. Va., at \$68,509 for 1.25 mi. 16-ft. penetration macadam Alderson to Wolf Creek road, Monroe County.*

Sewer Construction

Ala., Capitol Heights—P. O. Montgomery-Sullivan, Long & Haggerty Co., Bessemer, Ala. has contract for laying sewers in Capitol Heights, suburb of Montgomery; cost \$60,000.

Ark., El Dorado—Board of Comms. Sewer Improvement Dist. No. 4 will open bids July 28 for furnishing all material and constructing complete sewer system; approximate following quantities: 345 manholes, 118 flush manholes, 86 lin. ft. extra depth manholes, 94 lin. ft. drop connections, etc.; Ford & MacCrea, Engrs., 9 Swilley Bldg., El Dorado. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction and Materials.)

Ark., Hope—City, A. L. Betts, Sec. Board of Comms., Sewer Improvement Dist., No. 1 will receive bids until July 3 to construct sewage disposal plant and certain sewers including 2 settling tanks, Imhoff type, 10x16 ft.; 1 dosing chamber, 22x22 ft.; 1 sludge bed, 30x30 ft.; 2 filter beds, 100x100 ft.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.)

Ark., Pine Bluff—City let contract to McEachin & McEachin, Little Rock, Ark., for constructing sewer on West Fourth Ave.

Fla., Avon Park—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Daytona—City let contract at \$44,000 to Edward L. Guest of Savannah, Ga. for laying sanitary sewer system.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Homestead—Details under Water Works.

Fla., Lake City—City voted \$50,000 bonds for sewerage extension. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Largo—City voted \$35,000 bonds for sewage plant, electrically equipped pumping service for water plant, etc. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Seabreeze—Town, P. D. Gold Mayor, will receive bids July 9 for construction storm sewer and water extension. (See Machinery Wanted—Storm Sewer and Water Extension.)

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Comsn. will open bids July 1 for construction of sewers in Dist. No. 3, estimated cost \$50,293.

Ky., Catlettsburg—City, S. D. Wheeler, Mayor, will receive bids until July 7 to construct sewer system in Thornsburg Addition.

Ky., Greenup—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ky., Mayfield—City, T. H. Brizentine, Mayor, will receive bids July 14 for sanitary system and sewage disposal work and improvements to old sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers and Disposal Works.)

La., Monroe—Details under Road and Street Construction.

La., Bastrop—City voted \$125,000 bonds for complete sewer system. Address the Mayor.*

Mo., Kansas City—Torsion Construction Co.

has contract at \$144,718 for constructing Parish Creek sewer.

Mo., St. Louis—Details under Land Developments.

Okla., Coweta—City will construct sanitary sewers; may vote on \$47,500 bonds; Hughes Engineering Co., 206 Cole Bldg., Tulsa, Consit. Engrs.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Westminster—City let contract at \$102,000 to Dysard Construction Co., Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for construction of complete sewer and water system; Robert & Co., Tuft Bldg., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.*

Tex., Brady—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Breckenridge—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Dallas—City, M. C. James, Sec., receives bids June 30 to construct 36-in. sewer force main, 14,210 lin. ft. of 36-in. cast-iron or concrete pressure pipe, with valves, etc.

Tex., Denison—City will receive bids July 5 on main line sewer, 5800 ft. of 15-in. vitrified pipe, 3690 ft. of 12-in. pipe, 1825 ft. of 10 and 30-in. manholes. Address The Mayor.

Va., Richmond—Seaboard Development Co., Mutual Bldg., A. J. Daughtery, Pres., will install sewer system in Windsor Plane, in subdivision.

W. Va., Morgantown—City voted \$600,000 bonds for sewer improvements; G. H. Bayles, City Mgr.*

W. Va., Ridgeley — Details under Water Works.

Telephone Systems

Ky., Louisville—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. has absorbed the Louisville Home Telephone Co.

Md., Baltimore—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Geo. H. Warren, Div. Mgr., 5 Light St., will expend approximately \$4,500,000 for land, building and central office equipment; has acquired 144x128 ft. site adjoining Madison central office building, will erect 3-story and basement fireproof building to house new central office in Madison area, brick with limestone trimmings; install telephone equipment, also dining room, kitchen and restrooms for operators, cost \$1,000,000; has under construction new building adjacent to present Gilmor central office on West Baltimore St., initial cost of land, building and equipment with necessary alterations about \$250,000; has 182x139 ft. site on St. Paul St. for new building for central office and other office purposes, including dining room, rest room and kitchen for operators, cost about \$2,000,000; additional space at company's office on Light St. will be provided by 2 additional stories; Homewood central exchange will be enlarged by an addition to provide space for more equipment to be installed within next 2 or 3 yrs.; will erect addition to the Wolfe central office at 126 S. Wolfe St. cost \$250,000, including equipment; has acquired 117x146 ft. site on Bloomsbury Ave., will construct new fireproof building for Catonsville central office, equipped with latest devices; many additions of less importance to various central offices will be made.

Textile Mills

N. C., Cramerton—Cramerton Mills, Inc., H. L. Moore, Sec., increased capital from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

N. C., Weldon—Audrey Spinning Co. let tract to Huntington & Guerry, Inc., Greenville, S. C., for wiring, installation of motors and substation, and electrical equipment purchased from Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville.

N. C., Wilson—P. L. Woodward, M. R. Beamon, Secy. Chamber of Commerce and R. D. Gladding, City Engr., are directing campaign for \$500,000 textile mill, 10,000 spindles, 240 looms; G. Lester Wilcox, of Falls River, Mass., also interested.

Tex., Fort Worth—Rudy Copeland, V. P. Worth Mill, reported interested in construction of second mill. Wire from Mr. Copeland states: "Reports concerning second mill given premature publicity; project is under way, but inadvisable to disclose particulars at this time."

Water Works

Ala., Selma—City, W. B. Hall, contemplates voting on \$150,000 water works bonds.

Fla., Avon Park—Details under Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—City let contract to Elwood G. Ladd of Jacksonville, Fla. at \$60,154 for laying water mains.

Fla., Delray Beach—City will issue \$25,000 bonds for water works, extension of power system, etc. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Homestead—City votes July 22 on \$235,000 water and sewer bonds; plans by Charles W. Murray, Miami, Fla.*

Fla., Miami—Miami Water Co., contemplates installing cross city main of about 2 ft. in diam. to serve as booster main for north and south city main and to supply water for Miami Beach; H. H. Hyman, Gen. Mgr.

Fla., Sanford—City has acquired water works plant of Southern Utilities Co.

Fla., Seabreeze—Town, P. D. Gold, Mayor, will receive bids July 9 for water extension and storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Storm Sewers and Water Extension.)

La., Oak Grove—City, D. L. Morgan, Mayor, will receive bids July 8 to construct water works and electric light plant; Henry A. Mentz, Consit. Engr., Magnolia, Miss.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore County Metropolitan Dist. plans extension of water works system to Park Heights section south of Old Court Road; work includes installation of 4320 ft. of 16-in. mains, 2330 ft. of 12-in., 2065 ft. of 10-in. and 6600 ft. of 6-in. water mains; cost about \$23,300; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

N. C., Stantonsburg—City, O. G. Speel, Clk., voted \$12,000 water bonds.*

Okla., Tulsa—Comms. of Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, comprising cities of Skiatook, Sperry and Turley and adjacent territory, to vote approximately \$250,000 bonds for water supply to connect with Spavinaw project; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and J. Gus Patton, 302 South Guthrie St., Tulsa, Okla., are engineers for the district; E. B. Greishaber, Chrm. of Board.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Westminster—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tenn., Knoxville—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Corsicana—City let contract to Connor-Hudson Co., South West Lift Bldg.,

Dallas, Tex. for installing additional pump at Lake Halbert.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, Geo. C. Clarke, Park Supt., has under consideration the erection of a 300,000 gal reservoir near Forest Park swimming pool to supply water for the pool.

Tex., Houston—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

W. Va., Ridgeley—City, L. S. Detrick, Mayor, votes in August on \$17,500 bonds for water distributing system and \$17,500 for sewer system.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Mobile—American Sash & Door Co., Inc., Nellis and Ledyard St., (lately noted incptd.) organized with Leo Eldridge, Pres., 1251 Washington Ave.; Nellie J. Eldridge, Sec.; has new plant; invites prices on pine, cypress, poplar, red gum, mahogany, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Lumber.)*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Green & Roberts Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with F. J. Green, Pres.; J. L. Roberts, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—American Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with M. W. Reid, Pres.; W. H. Gordon, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Elkton—New Jersey Wood Heel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by E. V. Brown and others.

Miss., Meridian—Veneer—M. W. Hemming, R. H. and W. P. Martin organize \$40,000 company to manufacture rotary cut and other kind of veneer.

Mo., St. Louis—American Woods Products Corporation, capital \$12,000, incorporated by Henry G. Hinrichs, Jr., 1008 Loughborough St.; August Schall and Victor Hugo Bledermann.

Mo., St. Louis—Horras Piano Co., 204 N. 12th St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Sylvester Andolewicz, J. L. Horrass, and others.

N. C., Maiden—Maiden Chair Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by J. S. Campbell, W. B. Murray and B. M. Spratt, Jr.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Clanton—Chilton Hardware Co. owned by O. W. Jones; Williamson Bakery, buildings owned by Dr. Arthur Johnson; total loss \$25,000.

Ala., Jasper—Residence occupied by Mack Malone and J. A. Bower.

Fla., Alturas — Alturas Hotel leased by Mrs. Jno. Patton and owned by Pittsburgh-Alturas Co.

Fla., Jacksonville — Globe Charcoal Co.'s plant at Norwood; loss \$30,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Women's building at city prison farm. Address Byron Parker, Supt.

Fla., Mayport—Main plant and other buildings of the Independent Fisheries Co.; loss not estimated.

Fla., Plant City—Building on South Collins St. owned by Edgar Chapman and occupied by C. H. Lukes blacksmith and machine shop and C. E. Cason & Co.'s feed and sales stables; loss \$15,000.

Ky., Avalon—Larmon Milling Co.'s roller mill; estimated loss \$15,000.

La., Choudrant—Bevil & Williams' sawmill and planer; loss \$10,000.

La., Bastrop—Powell Oil Mill; loss \$75,000.

La., Shreveport—Building at 1148½ Texas Ave. owned by E. A. Thomas and occupied by Pearl Joseph's rooming house; Lee Nader

fruit stand; Louisiana Furniture Co.; W. E. Rathell Sewing Machine Co.; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Springfield—Moulding department of United Iron Works; loss not estimated.

N. C., Germantown—Feed barn of Charles Rutledge.

N. C., Maxton—W. J. McDonald's cotton storage house, 7 miles north of Maxton.

N. C., Oxford—The Byrum Construction Co.'s garage; loss not estimated.

Okla., Davenport—Midway Cafe, Midway Theater, Percell's garage, O. M. Ingenthron filling station.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Residence of Fred Jones and Walter Hodge, Curtis St. near Stewart St., East Chattanooga; loss about \$12,000.

Tenn., Nashville—J. P. Atkinson's residence, Hillsboro rd., 3½ miles from Nashville; loss \$18,000.

Tenn., Nashville—W. D. Beasley's residence, Porter Rd.; loss \$12,000.

Tenn., Summerville—Municipal Water & Light Co.'s plant; loss not estimated.

Tex., Dallas—Garonzik Jewelry Co., Aurora Hotel, Brown-Montgomery Optometrists, Lang Floral Co.; loss \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Two warehouses owned by Peden Iron & Steel Co., 127 South Main St.; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Greenville—Lee M. Pool warehouse on Bourland St. occupied by Frank Wolfe.

Tex., Jasper—J. S. Pickle Lumber Co.'s mill; loss not estimated.

Tex., Rotan—Hamilton Hotel; address the Proprietor.

Tex., San Antonio—N. J. Ripppo's mattress factory at Gevers and Hedges Sts.

Tex., Waco—Krause Building at 700 N. Fifth St. owned by Texas Savings Loan Assn., J. D. Mayfield, Pres., 1325 N. Fifth St.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Weimar—Frank Stavmoka's bars.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Grandstand at Athletic Park; loss \$35,000; address R. O. Harvey, Pres. Wichita Falls, Texas, League.

Va., Fredericksburg—Barn in King George County owned by John M. Peed.

Va., Norfolk—W. R. Boland's residence, Bart St., Westhaven.

W. Va., Charleston—Charleston Mattress Factory, Capital City Machine Shops, W. G. Mead Boiler Shop and 3 residences, all Watts St.; loss \$80,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Henry Ehman's residence at Wilson, 3 miles up Elk River; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Charleston—J. L. Pauley's warehouse on South Ave., occupied by Charleston Motor Sales Co.

Churches

D. C., Washington—Wesley M. E. Church, Rev. J. C. Nicholson, Pastor, 1858 Mintwood Place N. W., plans to erect semi-fireproof parish house, Connecticut Ave. near Jennifer St. N. W.; 1 story, gypsum and hardwood floor, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass, slate roof; Frohman, Robb & Little, Archts., 140 Boyston St., Boston, Mass., receiving estimates.*

D. C., Durham—Milburn, Heister & Co., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Durham, are preparing plans and specifications for Episcopal Church building; to call for bids upon completion of plans.

D. C., Washington—Mt. Vernon Seminary, Miss Hill, Sec., Nebraska Ave. N. W., is receiving estimates on Colonial type chapel, date of opening not set; cost \$50,000, 1 story, 107x50 ft., hardwood, stone and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, slate roof; Wesley Sherwood Bessell, Archt., 58 W. 49th St., New York City.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—First M. E. Church, South, Rev. S. W. Walker, Pastor, 311 Second Ave., N., is ready for bids on brick building; cost \$250,000, 4 stories, 100x200 ft., hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, concrete and wood block floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; accommodate 3000; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$50,000; Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C., and Gaffney, S. C.

Ga., Augusta—Evangelical Lutheran Church of Resurrection, Geo. F. Claussen, Gen. Chmn. Finance Comm., will erect church and Sunday-school building, 837 Greene St.; work will probably start in fall.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Orthodox Jews purchased site, Liberty and Clay Sts., and will erect \$15,000 building.

Md., Baltimore—Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. G. Leetch, Pastor, Baltimore and Lloyd Sts., will receive bids July 8 for parish house, tower and manse, St. Paul St. and Charlotte Rd.; church to be erected later; total cost about \$250,000; Edw. L. Palmer, Jr., Archt., 513 N. Charles St.; following contractors estimating: L. L. Chambers, 36th St. and Roland Ave.; Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg.; Tase-Norris Co., Inc., 903 Cathedral St.; Thos. Hicks & Sons, Inc., 106 W. Madison St.; Chas. L. Stockhausen & Co., National Marine Bank Bldg.; M. A. Long Co., 19 Guilford Ave.; Price Construction Co., Maryland Trust Bldg.; contractors estimating on electrical work; Bluementhal-Kahn Electric Co., 505 N. Eutaw St.; Electromechanical Co., 432 N. Calvert St.; Kingsbury-Samuel Electric Co., 530 N. Calvert St.; contractors estimating on heating work: Enterprise Steam & Hot Water Heating Co., 619 W. Franklin St.; Henry A. Kries & Co., 6 W. Lombard St.; Aug. Eidman, 206 S. Eutaw St., all Baltimore.*

Md., Hagerstown—Sons of Abraham Congregation will erect synagogue on site of present structure. Address the President.

Miss., Hattiesburg—First Baptist Church plans to remodel present structure or erect new building. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Brookfield—Christian Church will enlarge building; cost about \$16,000. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Festus—Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Ryan, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 church and Sunday school building; 2 stories, 66x104 ft., brick; Bonsack & Pearce, Archts., Republic Bldg.; A. G. Nolan Construction Co., Times Bldg., both St. Louis, Mo.*

BUILDING NEWS BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ky., Louisville—Highland Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Creed Rafferty, Master, 4464 Park Blvd., will erect 2-story store and lodge building; Sanders & Weinedel, Archts., 410 Lincoln Trust Bldg., Louisville.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Concrete Steel Co., Wm. Piez, Southern Mgr., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, will erect 2-story reinforced concrete fireproof building, 1009 Fifth Ave. south, for sales offices and engineering dept.; steel sash, shower baths, 50x50 ft., cost about \$20,000.

La., New Orleans—Union Indemnity Co., W. Irving Moss, Press., will receive bids July 24 for 14-story office building, Baronne and Gravier Sts.; steel, concrete, brick and limestone, cast stone trim, marble panels, granite base, fireproof, 170x84 ft., 5 elevators; cost, including equipment, \$1,750,000 to \$2,000,000; Moise H. Goldstein and Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., both Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans.*

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Power & Light Co., Jos. F. Porter, Pres., is considering erection of office building, 1308-18 Baltimore Ave.; about 15 stories and tower; tentative plans submitted by Shepard & Wiser, Archts., 302 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Missouri Abstract & Guaranty Co., 920 Walnut St., will remodel 3-story building, 915 Walnut St.; new terra cotta front, raise second floor to permit mezzanine on ground floor.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Foster, Foster Book & Cigar Store, 410 Washington Ave., will erect \$75,000 store and office building on present site; 5 stories and basement, 16x75 ft., brick, reinforced concrete and steel; H. W. Guth, 2647 Oregon Ave.; A. H. Stiel, Contr., 813-A Chestnut St., both St. Louis.

S. C., Rock Hill—Citizens' Bank & Trust Co., John R. Shurley, Vice-Pres., selected C. C. Hartmann, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., as architect for 5-story bank and office building, Main and Caldwell Sts.; shops, storage room and heating plant in basement; fireproof, probably limestone and brick, elevators, probably roof garden.*

Tex., Dallas—L. Blaylock will erect \$18,000 one-story office building, 2012 Jackson St.

Tex., Dallas—Republic National Bank, W. O. Connor, Pres., 1305 Main St.; Wirt Davis, Chmn. Bldg., Comm., P. O. Box 28, will receive bids July 14 for 20-story bank and office building, Main St. and Exchange Place; cost \$1,300,000, 97x100 ft., steel and concrete construction, granite, stone and terra cotta, tile and wood floors, vacuum steam heat, 5 high speed elevators; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., 601 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas. Contract for structural steel previously noted let to Mosher Steel & Machinery Co., Dallas.*

Tex., Houston—Public National Bank, Carter Stewart, Vice Pres.-Cashier, is having plans prepared by Jas. Ruskin Bailey, 6 Waverly Drive, Houston, for 6-story and basement bank and office building, Main St. and Preston Ave.; foundation to permit erection of 6 additional stories later; dark gray brick, Indiana limestone trim, marble lobby and stairway to basement, cream marble banking room and mezzanine with 5-ft. marble wall instead of cages; elevators, vaults and safety deposit boxes in basement, ice-water fountain system, glassed-in roof garden with steam heat and facilities for dining; cost about \$300,000.*

Va., Roanoke—Shenandoah Life Insurance Co., Terry Bldg., R. H. Angell, Pres., purchased Anchor Bldg., Kirk Ave. and Henry St., and will remodel section of third floor for own offices; install marble base and pillars, etc.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Mo., Perry—Baptist Church, Rev. I. M. Turnage, Pastor, will erect \$17,000 building; 1 story, 40x70 ft., brick; Ben C. Elliott, Archt., 116 Jefferson Ave., Mexico, Mo.; bids opened June 28.

Mo., St. Joseph—Mitchell Park Christian Church will remodel and erect addition to building, 11th and Jackson Sts. cost \$15,000, 2 stories and basement, 36x42 ft., brick and stone; Eugene R. Muer, Archt., 203-09 Lincoln Bldg., St. Joseph.

Mo., St. Joseph—Zion Evangelical Church, Frank Schuske, Chmn., Bd. of Trustees, 1611 Frederick St., reported receiving bids on brick and stone building, 9th and Faraaon Sts.; cost \$150,000, 2 stories and basement; Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., Corby Forsee Bldg., St. Joseph.*

Mo., St. Louis—Fifth Baptist Church, Rev. J. T. Caston, 2314 Scott Ave., will erect 2-story and basement building, 4115 Papin St.; main auditorium to accommodate 600; Sunday school section; brick and stone, 50x89 ft.; J. D. Paulus, Archt., 4729 Northland Ave., St. Louis, will probably take bids about July 1.

S. C., Lockhart—Methodist Church will receive bids July 16 for 1½-story building; brick veneer on frame, pine floors, concrete and brick foundation, composition roof, rolling partitions, cost \$25,000; Harold Tatum, Archt., 61 Arcade, Columbia, S. C.*

Va., Lynchburg—Franklin St. Baptist Church will erect \$25,000 Sunday-school addition, Franklin St. near Hazel St. Address The Pastor.

W. Va., Charleston—Baptist Temple, Capitol St., Rev. Clarence Kemper, Pastor, will erect building; 41,000 sq. ft. floor area, 147x180 ft.; main auditorium to seat 1250 with rostrum to seat 100; gymnasium, classrooms, washed-air ventilating system, locker rooms, etc.

W. Va., Charleston—Boyd Memorial Church, care C. N. Williams, Edgewood Drive, Ruffner Hotel, will erect 1-story and basement Sunday school building; Knapp & Haviland, Archts., 403 Capitol City Bank Bldg., Charleston.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Stephenson Memorial M. E. Church, Rev. J. L. West, Pastor, 1820 Maxwell St., reported considering remodeling and erecting addition to building, Liberty St.; 2 stories and basement, brick, cost \$25,000.

City and County

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Station—City, D. B. Robertson, Pres., Board of Commrs., will vote July 21 on \$25,000 fire station and equipment bonds.*

N. C., Durham—Fire Station—City, R. W. Riggsby, City Mgr., will erect \$40,000 fire station on Holloway St.; 2 stories, concrete floors, roofing not decided; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$15,000; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Durham.

N. C., Winston-Salem—City Hall—City, Aldermen W. G. Jerome, L. F. Owen and W. B. Elkins, Plan Comm., considers purchase of site and erection of city hall.

Tenn., South Pittsburg—City Hall—City will erect brick and concrete city hall, Elm Ave. near 2nd St.; provide quarters for city offices, volunteer fire dept. and city jail.

Tex., Breckenridge—Jail—Stephens County defeated \$400,000 courthouse and jail bonds.*

W. Va., Charleston—Library—Library Commission, Geo. E. Price, John Laing and others, members, selected Cass Gilbert, 244 Madison Ave., New York City, as architect for \$300,000 library.

W. Va., Grafton—City Jail—Taylor County, T. W. Heironimus, Pres. County Court, considering purchase of site opposite courthouse for \$20,000 jail and jailor's residence.

W. Va., Morgantown—City Hall—City, Mr. Bayles, City Mgr., voted \$750,000 bonds, including \$150,000 for city hall.

Dwellings

Ala., Tuskegee—Miller Lumber Co. reported to erect 100 dwellings.

Ark., Dexter—John McCoy, 18th and Mulberry Sts., Pine Bluff, Ark., will erect residence on plantation; lime, cement and Johns-Mansville roofing from Riley Feed Manufacturing Co., Pine Bluff.

Ark., Smackover—J. H. Hunter, Contr., and associates, reported to erect about 100 cottages; 3 to 7 rooms.

D. C., Washington—Dr. Roy Roberson selected Milburn, Heister & Co., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington and Durham, N. C., as architects for residence, garage, swimming pool and outbuildings; plans ready about Sept. 1.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Annie Anderson will erect residence in Progresso section.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—C. Reed will erect residence, Beverly Heights.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—A. L. Sears will erect residence, Beverly Heights.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—H. J. Wright will erect residence and garage.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. H. Churchwell, 1663 Riverside Ave., will erect Italian villa in Avondale; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—Harry E. James, 34 Cherry St., will erect residence in Shadow Lawn; brick, hardwood interior.

Fla., Jacksonville—L. J. Largelere, 117 Mallory St., will erect residence in Shadow Lawn; brick, hardwood interior.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. W. Palmer, 1551 Herschell St., will erect residence in Shadow Lawn; brick, hardwood interior.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Building Co. will erect 5 concrete block dwellings, N. W. 18th St. near 7th Ave., Highland Park.

Fla., Orlando—Dr. W. B. Riggs will erect residence in Golfviery Terrace, Winter Park; 2 stories, Picabbs construction, Spanish type; work to start in about 30 days.

Fla., Sarasota—Chas. R. Tyson and associates, Lebanon, Tenn., plan to erect number of dwellings in connection with development of 40-acre site, Siesta Rd., between Tamiami Trail and Siesta Bridge.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. Anna C. Hinkle will erect \$10,000 residence, 6th Ave., South, near 51st St.; 2 stories, hollow tile; garage.

Ga., Atlanta—Houser & Campbell will erect \$12,500 two-story brick veneer residence, 18 Penn Ave.

Ky., Fort Mitchell—J. A. Hellman, 1702 Woodburn Ave., Covington, Ky., is preparing plans for \$15,000 residence on Woodlawn Place; 2 stories and basement, 31x38 ft., brick.

Ky., Fort Thomas—John L. Shuff, Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, O., will erect \$50,000 residence, Shaw's Lane; 2½ stories and basement, 37x81 ft., stone and stucco; C. C. & E. A. Weber, Archts., 1408 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati.

Ky., Harlan—H. H. Howard will erect \$12,000 residence, Third St.; 1½ stories and basement, brick; R. F. Graff, Archt., Arnstein Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.

Ky., Louisville—W. Bowmer Burks, Mgr. Standard Manufacturing Co., 320 Puritan Apts., will erect Colonial residence, Spring

Drive and Lauderdale Rd.; 2 stories and basement, cost about \$20,000; Sanders & Weinedel, Archts., 410 Lincoln Trust Bldg., Louisville.

Ky., Louisville—Roy De Graw, 1068 Baxter Ave., will erect 1 English and 1 Spanish type dwelling; 2 stories and basement, about 27x43 ft., brick veneer, and stucco on metal lath, cost \$15,000 each; plans by owner.

Ky., Owingsville—T. S. Shrout will erect \$20,000 residence; 2½ stories and basement, 36x54 ft., brick; E. L. William, Archt., Bank St., Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Ky., Whitesburg—Dr. B. C. Bach will erect residence; contract at once.

La., Baton Rouge—Mr. Rubenstein will erect 2-story frame stucco residence; warm air heat; Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, La.

La., New Orleans—Thos. H. Boyle, Vincent Bldg., will erect 4 four-room double dwellings, Garfield and Arabella Sts.; single dwelling, Atlanta, Joseph and Octavia Sts., double bungalows, Marengo and Howard, Clara and Robert and Willow and Upperline Sts.; total cost \$45,000.

La., New Orleans—A. J. Derbes, 907 N. Solomon St., will erect 1-story frame stucco residence, Canal Blvd.; Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—C. E. Meriwether, 1301 General Pershing St., and E. M. Gilmer, 1225 General Pershing St., will erect \$35,000 residence, Pyrtania St. and Esplanade Blvd.; 2 stories and basement, stucco, tile bath, tile roof, steam heat, Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Frank E. Dickson, 740 St. Andrew St., will erect 2 bungalows, Catina and Germain Sts.; work to start in about 6 months.

Md., Baltimore—Highland Home Building Co., Esther Place, will erect 106 two-story brick dwellings, 1100-20 N. Lakewood Ave., 1100-20 and 1101-21 N. Luzerne Ave. and both sides 2500 and 2600 blocks E. Chase St.; total cost \$300,000.

Md., Baltimore—Herbert A. Franklin, 1936 Mosher St., purchased site, S. W. cor. Belmont and Highland Rds., West Hamilton, and plans to erect residence.

Md., Baltimore—Gilman Darcy Paul, care C. A. Platt, Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York City, reported receiving bids for \$100,000 residence; 3 stories, 94x43 ft., brick.

Md., Baltimore—Loyola Construction Co., 2600 Loyola Heights Ave., will erect 18 two-story brick dwellings, 2500-34 Loyola Heights Ave.; total cost about \$60,000.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Realty Co., Gunther Bldg., will erect 16 two-story brick dwellings, Erdman Ave. west of Belair Rd.

Md., Baltimore—Daniel Shipley, 1104 W. 36th St., will erect 30 two-story brick dwellings, 3600 blocks Cedar and Chestnut Aves. and 700 block W. 37th St.

Md., Baltimore—Realty Sales Corp., Murry Emanuel, Pres., 2407 Brookfield Ave., will erect cottages on 45-acre site, Wylie and Pall Mall Aves.

Md., Chevy Chase—A. Bleafe, care T. M. Medford, Archt., 1631 Third St. N. W., Washington, D. C., will erect \$10,000 residence; 1 story, 31x42 ft., frame and stucco; bids opened July 5.

Md., Havre de Grace—Dr. Chas. J. Foley is having plans prepared by Geo. R. Callis, Jr., Heart Tower Bldg., Baltimore, Md., for \$15,000 brick residence; 2 stories, 28x34 ft., oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, slate roof. Address Archt.*

Md., Henryton—Colored Tuberculosis Hospital will erect building for doctors' quarters; 2 stories, irregular size, brick; Howard Sill,

Arch't., 12 E. Pleasant St.; J. Posey, Engr., 1309 Lexington Bldg., both Baltimore. Address Arch't.

Mo., Carthage—John Moran will erect duplex residence, 10th and Main Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—F. W. Baum, 3700 E. Front St., will erect \$10,000 residence, Gladstone Blvd. and Gladstone Place; 1½ stories and basement, 23x50 ft., stone; A. B. Fuller, Arch't., 412 Grand Ave. and Temple Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—John Taylor, Jr., Vice-Pres. John Taylor Dry Goods Store Co., 1034 Main St., will erect brick and stucco residence and garage, 56th St. and State Line; 3 stories and basement, 95x51 ft.; Wight & Wight, Arch'ts., 4th floor First National Bank Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—D. E. Toohey and O. O. Cochran, care C. B. Sloan, Arch't., 321 E. 11th St., will erect \$10,000 duplex dwelling, 21st and Cherry Sts.; 2 stories and basement, 42x98 ft., tile and stucco.

Mo., Kansas City—Geo. Boden, Bldr., 3316 Indiana St., purchased tract near 36th St. and Cleveland Ave. and plans to erect 22 bungalows.

Mo., St. Joseph—W. F. Enright, 6th and Edmond Sts., will alter and erect addition to residence, 2610 Frederick St.; cost \$15,000; 2 stories and basement, 52x35 ft., frame, brick and stucco; Eugene R. Muer, Arch't., 203-04 Lincoln Bldg., St. Joseph.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Roehl, care H. C. Grote, Arch't., 111 N. Broadway, St. Louis, will erect \$14,000 residence, Glen Echo Park; 2 stories and basement, 34x38 ft., frame.

Mo., Trenton—W. E. Pennell will erect frame residence; 2 stories and basement, 25x44 ft.; C. E. Shepard, 412 Huntzinger Bldg., Kansas City, Kan.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. T. Holbrook will erect \$15,000 residence, Georgia Ave.; 8 rooms.

Okl., Ardmore—Miss Ola Holloway will erect brick, tile and concrete residence; 2 stories and part basement, 36x80 ft., reinforced concrete foundation, Birds built-up, Decks tin roof, oak floors, yellow pine trim, hollow tile, waterproofing, mortar colors, deadening quilt, screens; E. S. Boze, Contr., Ardmore.

S. C., Lockhart—J. Roy Fant will receive bids July 16 for Colonial frame residence; slate roof, hardwood floors; Harold Tatum, Arch't., 61 Arcade, Columbia, S. C.*

S. C., Rock Hill—T. Q. Blackwelder will erect \$10,000 residence, Oakland Ave.

Tenn., Chattanooga—T. R. Preston and C. M. Preston in conjunction with Dixie Concrete Products Co. on plans to erect about 60 dwellings on Belvoir Ave. and Brainerd Rd.; total cost \$300,000; 3 already under construction; Spanish type, concrete blocks, fireproof; W. H. Sears, Wm. Crutchfield and Gordon L. Smith, Arch'ts., all Chattanooga.

Tenn., Germantown — Peter Grant, Pres. Columbia Savings Bank, will erect Colonial country residence near Germantown; 2 stories, basement and attic, 5 baths; 5-car garage with 5 servants' rooms above; stable, cattle barn, pump and powerhouse, swimming pool, etc.; Mahan & Broadwell, American Bank Bldg., Memphis, Arch'ts.

Tenn., Memphis—W. C. Johnson, 6 S. Bellevue St., will remove residence at Bellevue and Madison Sts. to Longview Park subdivision and remodel; finish in brick; Hanker & Cairns, Arch'ts., Selmitar Bldg., Memphis.

Tex., Dallas—H. C. Headington will erect 8 frame cottages, 3215-19-23-27-31-35-39-43 Reed St.; 4 rooms; total cost \$14,000.

Tex., Dallas—Earl Nash will erect 2 brick veneer cottages, 4506-4516 Vandalla St.; 7 rooms; total cost \$17,000.

Tex., Dallas—G. A. Sturdivant will erect 2 brick veneer cottages, 5206-07 Ridgedale St.; 6 rooms; total cost \$11,000.

Tex., San Antonio—L. W. Benton, 706 E. Elmira St., will erect 15 four-room dwellings, Edinburg St.; total cost \$20,250.

Va., Richmond — Blair Meanley, 317 N. Boulevard, reported receiving bids for residence, Monument Ave. and Commonwealth.

Va., Richmond—Dr. Stuart McGuire, 1000 W. Grace St., will erect residence; Baskerville & Lambert, Travelers' Bldg., Arch'ts., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—Dr. Jas. H. Smith, 109 N. Harrison St., will erect residence; Chas. K. Bryan, Arch't., 1808 Hanover Ave., Richmond.

W. Va., Huntington—M. Cohen, 726 Third Ave., will erect \$25,000 brick residence; 2 stories and basement, 50x50 ft.; Bates, Framp-ton & Bowns, Arch'ts., 412 Eleventh St., Huntington.

W. Va., Wheeling — St. Mathew's P. E. Church will erect \$21,000 rectory after plans by Louis D. Grubb, Register Bldg., Wheeling; 2½ stories, concrete foundation; slate roof. Address Arch't.*

Government and State

Ark., Camp Pike—Military Camp—State will establish military camp at Camp Pike; work consists of 17 mess-halls, 1 administration building, 12 bath houses, 1 infirm-ary building, 1 guard house, and 1 exchange building, all from salvaged lumber on foundations and floors already in place; stucco finish, 1 story, various sizes, composition roofing; bids opened July 1; materials not yet purchased include cement, plumbing fixtures, roofing; bids opened July 1; not yet decided whether work will be done by contract or day labor by Camp Pike Honorary Commission. Address Sec., Camp Pike Hon-orary Comsn., Camp Pike.*

La., Thibodaux—Postoffice—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Arch't., Washington, D. C., reported to be preparing plans for \$45,000 postoffice.

Tenn., Nashville—Remodeling—State will remodel front of brick and stone building, Church and 6th Sts.; cost \$22,000. Address Secretary of State.

Tex., Fort Sam Houston—Improvements—Division and Post Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston, will reroof temporary buildings, re-floor ward buildings, repaint temporary bul'd-rooms at Station hospital; will also improve ings, place partitions and construct isolation New Cemetery, Dashiell and Austin Rds. near Remount Station No. 2, work consisting of gravel roads and walks, concrete sidewalks, installation of water pipes, etc.; bids opened June 23.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County reported to erect hospital within 6 months. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Frankfort—State will vote Nov. 4 on \$75,000,000 bonds, including \$350,000 for tuberculosis sanatorium. Address Sec. of State.

Ky., Valley Station—Board of Tuberculosis Hospital, conducting Waverly Hill Sanatori-um, Valley Station, Wm. E. Morrow, Chmn., Finance Comm., Louisville, has low bid at \$450,000 from J. H. Cahill, 1540 Ninth St., Louisville, for reinforced concrete hospital; 2 stories and ground floor, 50x480 ft., con-crete foundation, hollow tile, composition roof; Arthur Loomis, Arch't., 51 Todd Bldg., Louisville.

Mo., Springfield—Frisco R. R., Dr. R. A. Woolsey, Ch. Surgeon, St. Louis, Mo., will erect 100-bed hospital on site of present struc-ture; cost about \$400,000.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, and Harris County are considering erection of \$35,000 administration building-nurses' home at tubercular hospital, Shepherd's Dam.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Florence—C. W. Negley will open bids July 10 for rebuilding Jefferson Hotel; brick and frame, \$20,000 to \$25,000, 2 stories, pine and tile floors, metal ceilings, interior tile, ventilators, foundations now in place; D. A. Dickey, Arch't., Huntsville, Ala.*

Ark., Little Rock — David C. Lang will erect \$10,000, 2-story, stucco apartment build-ing, 111 Park Ave.

D. C., Washington—Wm. Lemon, St. Al-ban's Apartments, 2310 Connecticut Ave. N. W., contemplates erecting \$100,000 3-story, 50x100 ft., brick and stone, 32-apartment building.

D. C., Washington—Stein & Tomlinson, Cont. Trust Bldg., 14th and H St. N. W., have sketches in progress for \$400,000, 8-story, stone and brick apartment building; owner's name withheld.

Fla., Homestead — Homestead Apartment Hotel Co. has been incorporated with Dr. J. A. Smith, Pres., and S. E. Livingston, Vice-Pres., with \$50,000 capital, and expect work to begin within 30 days on Spanish type 12-apartment building in Commerce addition on Krome Ave.

Fla., Miami—J. C. Perkins and G. Sawyer have plans by J. C. Gault, Miami, for 3-story, \$20,000, reinforced concrete and stucco, 12-apartment building on S. W. Third St., be-tween 11th and 12th Sts.; work to be started at once.

Fla., Miami—G. B. Monroe will erect 2-story concrete block residence and garage with apartments above, 1526 Brickell Ave.; \$16,000.

Fla., New Smyrna—Mrs. Florence Kierski has purchased Mrs. Emma Houcks' residence on Orange St., and is converting into room-ing house; has also purchased property ad-joining and contemplates erecting 16-room rooming house and apartment building in fall.

Ky., Louisville—Paul Mossemiller, Arch't., care Bankers Bond Co., Kenyon Bldg., is pre-paring plans for three 7-story and basement and 8-story, brick and steel frame apartment buildings, 2nd and York Sts.; owner's name withheld.

Ky., Louisville—Joseph & Joseph, Arch'ts., Francis Bldg., are preparing plans for a \$1,600,000, 10-story apartment hotel, Fourth and Kentucky Sts., to be erected by group of Louisville capitalists; ground will be bro-ken within 2 months. Arch'ts. advise by wire: "Proposed apartment hotel Fourth and Ken-tucky Sts., 130 ft. wide by 220 ft. deep, 10 stories and basement, reinforced concrete con-struction, face brick, terra cotta and stone, tile floors and wainscoting bath rooms, com-position roof; lobby, dining room, parlor, ball room on first floor; marble and tile floors, marble wainscoting, walnut woodwork, re-frigeration and refrigerators, built-in beds vacuum steam heating system; to be com-pletely furnished throughout."

La., Monroe — Mayor Arnold Bernstein, general chmn. Hotel Building Committee, has signed agreement with G. S. Prestidge, repre-senting E. A. Frost interests of Shreveport, for erecting \$400,000 175-room hotel on Stubbs property. Gramont and St. Johns Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Samuel L. Hoffman has leased s. w. cor. 13th St. and Broadway,

and is reported to contemplate erecting hotel with ground floor for store rooms; 96x123 ft.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—E. Davis Realty Co. announced plans for erecting additional apartment houses this summer, to cost \$600,000; 4-family type.

Tex., Dallas—H. C. Headington will erect five 8-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment buildings at 480 Crutcher, 510 Prairie, 6000-02 Worth, 4117-19 Brown Sts., and 513-15 Glasgow Drive, to cost \$6000, \$5500, \$6500, \$5500 and \$5500.

Tex., Dallas—E. Ogle will erect \$10,000, 12-room brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 4108-10 Junius St.

Va., Alexandria—Committee of Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Mayor Wm. Albert Smoot, Carroll Pierce, Harry Hammond and others have started stock-selling campaign for \$300,000 for proposed hotel; C. Page Waller, general sales manager.*

W. Va., Buckhannon—Group of men have taken over Leonard corner and employed Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., to make survey for proposed hotel.

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Turkish Bath House—Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., are receiving bids for erecting 5-story building for The Capitol Baths, Inc.; bids to be in July 9.*

Fla., Datura—Clubhouse—Woman's Club receives bids until July 1 for erecting clubhouse; Wm. Bradford, Archt., Bartow, Fla.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Clubhouse—Indian River Rod & Gun Club has plans for \$27,000 clubhouse; Spanish type, concrete and stucco, tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Clubhouse—L. A. Block, representing local financiers, has purchased 2400 acres of land on proposed Hammond-New Orleans Highway along west border of Lake Ponchartrain, as site for subdivision for residential development and suburban clubhouse with golf course, tennis courts, etc.

La., New Orleans—P. M. Milner, Carondelet Bldg., Pres., and Attorney of Motor League of Louisiana, announces plans for erecting \$75,000 to \$100,000 clubhouse on ruins of Fort Macomb at Chef Menteur; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans.

N. C., Asheville—Outlook Tower—North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, 33 Broadway, announced plans for erecting 30-ft. steel lookout tower on Mount Mitchell; will be glass enclosed.

Okla., Pawhuska—Mortuary—J. L. Johnson has revised plans by John O. Bradley & Co., Pawhuska, and will soon take bids for \$45,000, 2-story, 101x50 ft., brick and Carthage stone mortuary; recently rejected all bids.*

Okla., Tonkawa—Swimming Pool and Bath Houses—Lions Club is promoting erection of swimming pool and bath houses.

Okla., Tulsa—Civic Center Building—Chamber of Commerce, J. Burr Gibbons, Pres., is promoting erection of civic center building to cost from \$150,000 to \$160,000.

Tex., Austin—Arcade—Sam Sparks expects work to start soon on arcade and business building on Guadalupe St.

Tex., Houston—Clubhouse—Glenbrook Country Club has plans in progress for \$50,000 clubhouse.

Tex., Palestine—Fair Buildings—E. J. Summers, Pres. East Texas Fruit Palace, has plans in progress for erecting permanent buildings for Fair.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Grand Stand—J. Will Grey, Sec. of Wichita Falls Texas League,

announced that grand stand at Athletic Park, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt at once.

Va., Norfolk—Arts Building—Norfolk Society of Arts, Building Committee, appointed Mrs. Wm. Sloane, Tanners Creek, general chairman of ways and means committee, for proposed \$125,000, 1-story, steel and concrete Arts Building.

Va., Orange—Fair Buildings—Orange County Fair Assn., E. V. Huffman, Pres., contemplates erecting main exhibition, dairy cattle exhibition and poultry buildings, and possibly beef barn.

Va., Richmond—Orphanage—Richmond Male Orphanage Society, Amelia St., Henry S. Hutzler, Pres., has raised \$35,000 toward \$100,000 goal for erecting 2-story brick orphanage at Amelia and Meadow Sts.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Oldsmar—Oldsmar Land Development Co. has plans in progress by Julian I. Chamberlain, Oldsmar, for cement block and stucco, 60x400 ft., 1-story with 3-story tower passenger station at Exeter and State Sts.; concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, ventilators, rolling partitions, hardwood and concrete floors, Spanish tile roof.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Florida Western & Northern Railroad, C. W. Bonsal, Pres., Charleston, S. C., contemplates erecting \$50,000, Spanish type depot.

Va., Danville—Southern Railway Co., Henry W. Miller, Vice-Pres., 2029 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., contemplates erecting 3 umbrella sheds.

W. Va., Bluefield—Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Act. Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., will receive bids until July 10 to erect freight station, office building, auditorium, all of concrete, brick and steel, and covered platform and transfer shed; freight station, 684x55 ft., 25 ft. high; office building 140x50 ft., 38 ft. high; auditorium at end of office building 82x55 ft., 18 ft. high; platform, heavy timber construction, 13x684 ft. and 2 transfer sheds 18x500 ft. each; steel sash, reinforced concrete floor arches, slag roof, plumbing and hot water heating in general contract, electric work reserved.*

Schools

Ala., Auburn—Chi Chapter of the Theta Chi Fraternity is taking bids for erecting \$25,000, 2½-story, 90x32 ft., brick walls Fraternity House on Alabama Polytechnic Institute campus; oak, rift pine and concrete floors, concrete and brick foundation, slate roof; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Birmingham, Ala.*

Ala., Lincoln—Talladega County Board of Education, Talladega, will open bids July 10 for erecting 8-room and auditorium consolidated school.

Ala., Montevallo—Alabama College Board of Trustees are conducting campaign for \$1,000,000 for expansion; plans include dormitory and furnishings for 500 students, auditorium and administration offices, academic buildings and equipment, social religious building, president's residence, gymnasium, 2 practice homes, dormitory and furnishings for teachers; address Dean O. C. Carmichael.*

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Board of Education purchased property in southwestern section and

will award contract this week for erecting 8-room brick negro school.

Ark., Lead Hill—Citizens have contributed \$6000 toward erection of \$10,000, concrete school building; address Board of Trustees.

D. C., Washington—Georgetown University, Rev. Jno. B. Creden, Pres., contemplates erecting medical and dental building and dormitory.

Fla., Crescent City—C. B. Hunter, Sec. School Board, advises that plans are not complete for proposed \$50,000 bond election.*

Fla., Oneco—Oneco School District was granted petition by Manatee County Board of Public Instruction, Bradentown, to call election to vote \$30,000 bonds for erecting school building.

Fla., Tampa—Interbay (Ballast Point) Special School Tax District voted \$40,000 bonds for erecting school building; brick, 6 classrooms; address Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction.*

Fla., Winter Park—Dr. Thomas R. Baker, director of Thomas R. Baker Museum at Rollins College, contemplates erecting building to house museum.

Ga., Macon—Mayor Luther Williams and stadium committee of City Council approved plans for concrete stadium to be erected on Gray's Hill property near Mercer University, submitted by M. S. Roberts of Roberts-Free-land Co., Nashville, Tenn.; provided for in recent \$600,000 bond issue.*

Ga., Valdosta—Local committee of Woodrow Wilson Memorial College has authorized Edwards & Sayward, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., to prepare plans for grounds and buildings.*

Ky., Crofton—Board of Trustees will open bids July 5 for rebuilding 2-story and basement high school building recently destroyed by fire; \$25,000.

Ky., Frankfort—State will vote November 4 on \$75,000,000 bond issue including \$5,000,000 for State Board of Charities and Correction; \$5,000,000 for University of Kentucky; \$5,000,000 for State Board of Education, for elementary and high schools; \$2,000,000 for white normal schools; \$1,000,000 for colored normal school; \$150,000 for School for the Blind; \$100,000 for School for the Deaf; Judge Alex P. Humphrey and Alex G. Barrett, Attorneys; address Sec. of State.

Ky., Lexington—Board of Education appointed committee composed of R. D. Norwood and J. Nathan Elliott to investigate advisability of submitting bond issue this fall for erecting additional schools.

Ky., Louisville—St. Francis of Assissi R. C. Congregation, care Rev. Father T. H. Reverman, 1954 Bardstown, will soon open bids for erecting \$165,000, 2-story and basement, 175x60x90 ft., brick, steel and reinforced concrete school and auditorium on Bardstown Road; Fred Erhart, Archt., Norton Bldg., Louisville.

Ky., Paducah—Lone Oak Consolidated School District, care W. M. Milliken, Chmn. County School Board, defeated bond issue for erecting \$25,000 high school building.*

La., Thibodaux—Lafourche County Board of Education, W. S. Lafargue, Sec., opened bids June 30 for erecting teachers' home at Raceland School District No. 2.

Md., Annapolis—Anne Arundel County Board of Education, George Fox, Supt., opened bids for new buildings or improvements at Glen Burnie, Brooklyn and Linthicum and number of 2-room colored buildings; Carlson & Carlson, low bidder on Brooklyn at \$42,765.75; Max Schroeder low bidder on Linthicum at \$14,800; all bids on Glen

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Burnie in excess of funds available and will probably call for new bids; Clarence E. Williams, low bidder on colored schools at \$3068.80; all Annapolis.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., is taking bids for erecting \$30,000, 2-story and basement, brick and steel addition to Pimlico School; J. E. Laferty, Archt., 13 W. Mulberry St.; Jas. Posey, Mech. Engr., 11 E. Pleasant St.; M. G. Perrin, Engr., Hearst Tower Bldg., all Baltimore.

Md., Brookeville—Dr. Geo. E. Lewis, supervisor of school property for Montgomery County Board of Education, Rockville, opened bids June 30 for erecting school building and storage building.

Md., Jefferson—Frederick County School Board, G. Lloyd Palmer, Supt., Frederick, contemplates erecting \$15,000, 1-story, brick, 4-room school building; Archt. not selected.

Miss., Belzoni—Board of Trustees of Belzoni Consolidated School District will open bids July 5 for general repairs to grounds and building.

Miss., Greenwood—Greenwood Separate School District, S. R. Keesler, Pres., will open bids July 10 for erecting high school building; plans and specifications may be had of Emmett J. Hull, Archt., Daniel Bldg., Jackson, Miss.*

Mo., Anniston—Board of Education, L. F. Dickner, Sec., has plans in progress by A. F. Lindsay, Sikeston, Mo., for \$50,000 consolidated high school; heating, plumbing and water and light systems to be let separately.

Mo., Clayton—Price District School Board will soon open bids for \$50,000, 1-story and basement, 83x65 ft., brick, 4-room school building on Clayton road; Study & Farrar, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Mo., Gray Ridge—Board of Education has plans in progress by A. F. Lindsay, Sikeston, Mo., for \$25,000 consolidated high school building.

Mo., Harrisburg—Harrisburg Consolidated District defeated \$15,000 bonds for erecting school building; School Board plans to call another election in 2 or 3 months.*

Mo., Independence—Board of Education will call election July 8 to vote \$190,000 bonds for erecting school building and \$10,000 for repairs to present buildings.*

Mo., Jefferson City—School Board selected Owens, Payson & Carswell, Kansas City, Mo., to prepare plans for 4-room additions to Washington Grade school and Washington Park grade school, provided in \$400,000 bonds recently voted.*

N. C., Charlotte—School Board, H. P. Harding, Supt., authorized 5 architectural firms to prepare plans for 9 school buildings provided in \$1,000,000 bond issue recently voted; Lockwood Greene & Co., Piedmont Bldg., 2 junior high schools; Lewis H. Asbury, Realty Bldg., 3 grammar schools, at Wilmore, Seversville and Catesville; W. G. Rogers, Latonia Bldg., 2 grammar schools for Dilworth and Elizabeth; Martin Boyer, Jr., 149 Brevard Court, Myers St. colored school; M. R. Marsh, Lata Arcade, Fairview Colored school.*

N. C., Greensboro—Gulford County Board of Education, Thos. R. Foust, Supt., opened bids July 1 for erecting and heating Greenwood Consolidated Elementary school building and Madison Consolidated School Building; Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 117 W. Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.

N. C., Lincolnton—North Brook and Catawba Springs townships voted for consolidation into special school taxing districts and tax for erecting school buildings.

N. C., Mocksville—Fulton Township voted

\$45,000 bonds for erecting consolidated school building. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

Okla., Bartlesville—Board of Education has plans in progress by J. H. Felt & Co., 802 Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, Mo., for Senior High school building to be attached to present Junior High and cost \$290,000; contemplate 4-room addition to Jefferson school and heating plant for entire building; new heating plants for Washington, Horace Mann and Garfield Schools; 4-room building with heating, plumbing and ventilating; total cost \$375,000; bonds recently voted.

Okla., Bushyhead—Board of Education, Consolidated District, care C. Robertson, Clerk, has plans by Frank C. Walker, 933 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, and will soon call for bids for \$10,000, brick, 2-story and basement, 32x76 ft. school addition.

Okla., Collinsville—Board of Education, J. W. Newland, Clerk, have plans by H. H. Mahler Co., 237 Lynch St., Tulsa, and opened bids June 29 for erecting \$25,000 auditorium and gymnasium; 70x120 ft., brick and frame, concrete foundation, asphalt roof, wood floors, pine finish, structural steel trusses.

Okla., Denoya—Board of Education, W. F. Sutton, Clerk, has plans in progress by A. J. Love & Co., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for \$45,000, 2-story, 126x83 ft., brick and stone high school building; concrete foundation, asphalt roof, y. p. and maple floors, y. p. finish, steam heat, hollow tile, metal lath, metal ceilings, deadening quilt; bond election will probably will be held soon.

Okla., Guthrie—Board of Education, care Mrs. Addie Lee Lowther, Clerk, has received bids for \$12,000, 1-story, 52x70 ft. combined gymnasium and auditorium at Cottrell School and remodeling Banner School, \$5000; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Lyman—Board of Education will soon have plans by A. J. Love & Co., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for \$20,000, 1-story, 55 x87 ft., brick and stone school building.

Okla., Muskogee—Board of Education, E. D. Cave, Clerk, opened bids June 26 for 2-story, 45x55 ft., brick and stone school building; concrete foundation, tin and composition roof, cement and oak floors; heating, plumbing and wiring in general contract; Basham & Howenstine, Archts., 702 Barnes Bldg., Muskogee.

S. C., Estill—Estill Independent School District voted \$26,000 bonds for erecting high school building. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

S. C., Plum Branch—Plum Branch School District voted \$24,000 bonds for erecting high school building; address Pres., Board of Trustees.

S. C., Rock Hill—Friendship College, Rev. M. A. Murray, Pres., has plans for rebuilding boys' dormitory recently destroyed by fire; 25,000.*

N. C., Salemburg—Pineland School for Girls has commissioned Ernest Lester Culbreth, Durham, to prepare plans for \$50,000 administration building.

N. C., Warrenton—Board of Education will open bids July 7 for erecting building at Macon High School; plans and specifications may be obtained from office of Supt.

Tenn., Jellico—Campbell County Board of Education, Jacksboro, awarded contract to John Godley for \$30,000 high school building.

Tenn., Knoxville—City Manager Brownlow contemplates remodeling deaf and dumb school buildings.

Tex., Amarillo—Board of Education, L. Sellman, Pres., opened bids June 30 for erecting 1-story and part-basement, brick, 58

x130 ft., stone or cast stone trim school building; tar and gravel roof, vapor heating, maple floors, metal lath, plaster, 6 rooms and gymnasium; Guy A. Carlander, Archt., Amarillo.

Tex., Archer City—Board of Education was defeated \$50,000 bond issue for erecting school building.*

Tex., Dallas—Presbyterian Churches of Texas, under direction of S. P. Hollinrake, Dallas, have started campaign to obtain pledges to the amount of \$1,350,000 for improvements to schools and colleges; drive will end about July 20.

Tex., Greenville—Board of Trustees, L. C. Gee, Supt., contemplates improvements to Travis, Houston and Austin ward schools; address Fred Horton, Chmn. of Committee.

Tex., Lagarto—Lagarto School District voted bonds for erecting school building; address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Llano—Llano Independent School District will vote July 8 on \$60,000 school improvement bonds; address Pres., Board of Trustees.

Tex., Luling—Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., San Antonio, is receiving bids for erecting \$85,000, 14-room and auditorium, 2-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete school building; address Ernest Wilson, Sec. Board of Education.

Tex., Mineola—School Board opens bids July 2 for erecting 2-story brick school building; recently voted \$30,000 bonds; Lindsley & Kilmer, Archts., Greenville, Tex.*

Tex., Waco—School Board, B. B. Cobb, Supt., Fourth and Webster Sts., has plans in progress by Milton W. Scott, 412½ Franklin St., Waco, for high school gymnasium; \$60,000 bonds recently voted.*

Va., Norfolk—School Board will open bids July 7 for erecting annex to school building; drawings and specifications may be obtained from W. Newton Diehl, Archt., 639 New Monroe Bldg., Norfolk; address E. L. Myers, Chmn., Building and Property Committee.

Va., Radford—City Council will sell \$50,000 bonds, \$30,000 for schools; address Mr. Durham, acting city manager.

W. Va., Ansted—Board of Education has plans by L. A. Kidd, Ansted, and will open bids July 7 for erecting \$40,000, brick, 2-story, 121x80 ft. high school building; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, composition or asbestos roof, metal ceilings, mail chutes, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim.*

W. Va., Beckley—Board of Education, Dr. L. Martin, Pres., will open bids July 8 for erecting \$200,000 to \$300,000 2-story and basement, 200x110 ft., brick or native stone Senior and Junior High school building; Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

W. Va., Bunker Hill—Board of Education of Mill Creek District, L. E. Harris, Pres., contemplates erecting \$10,000, 1-story, 51x74 ft., frame grade school building; Geo. E. Hubbs, Designer, State Board of Education, Capitol Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Charleston—Board of Education, E. A. Babcock, Sec., will open bids July 10 for erecting 4-room grade building on Washington St. between Jefferson and Washington; plans and specifications may be obtained from Warne, Tucker & Patten, Architects, Masonic Temple, Charleston; bids to be given as follows: general construction, plumbing and gasfitting, electrical wiring, heating and ventilating.

W. Va., Hinton—Hinton Independent School District recently voted \$150,000 bonds and expects construction to start this summer on high school building; Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

W. Va., Inwood—Board of Education of Mill Creek District, Berkeley County, L. E. Harris, Pres., will open bids July 10 for erecting 4-room school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from C. H. Staub, Inwood.

W. Va., Shepherdstown—Shepherdstown School District will vote July 12 on \$40,000 bonds for erecting high school; address Pres., Board of Trustees.

W. Va., Van—Board of Education of Creek District, W. E. Doss, Pres., Unelda, has plans in progress by Wysong & Jones, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va., for \$15,000, 2-story, 24x72 ft., brick grade school.

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Education of Wheeling Independent School District, Ben E. Hamilton, Bus. Mgr., will open bids July 23 for erecting \$350,000, 3-story, Ritchie grade school building, 37th and Wood Sts.; plans and specifications on file at offices Fred F. Paris, 1117 Chapline St., and Chas. W. Bates, 77 Twelfth St., Archts., office of Bus. Mgr., and in Board of Education Building; all Huntington bids will be taken separately on following: general contract, heating, ventilating, plumbing, electrical work, clock and gong system; composition roof, maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, wood block floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

Stores

Ala., Ardalusia—A. Huber, Moultrie, Ga., will soon start work on six 1-story, brick store buildings on North Cotton St.

Ala., Ensley—J. Hoke Perkins will erect for L. L. Brothers furniture store, a 1-story building; work will start during late fall.

D. C., Washington—T. M. Medford, Archt., 1631 Third St. N. W., is taking bids for \$20,000, 3-story, 110x98 ft., brick 5-story building and alterations to residence at 901 M St. N. W., for Dr. J. C. Buchanan, care Archt.

Fla., Daytona—Foster & Co. contemplates erecting business building on Beach St.

Fla., Daytona—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Mix contemplate replacing Mix Building on Beach St. with 2-story business building.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—H. Roth & Sons, New York City, have purchased Walter Produce Co.'s building and contemplate extensive alterations.

Fla., Sanford—C. J. Merriweather contemplates erecting \$25,000, 4 storeroom building, Magnolia Ave. and Second St.

Ga., Savannah—Joe Cohen contemplates extensive improvements to store building at 402 Broughton St.

Ky., Harlan—J. D. Wheeler has plans by D. E. Perkins, Central St., Harlan, and will soon open bids for \$20,000 store and office building addition.

Ky., Harlan—Dr. T. G. Wright, Lynch Mines, Ky., has plans in progress by D. E. Perkins, Central St., Harlan, for \$15,000, 2-story and basement, brick store and office building.

La., New Orleans—David Bienn, 2000 Robert St., expects work to start in 60 days on store and residence at Broadway and Olive St.*

Md., Baltimore—W. Kaufman & Co., 559 N. Gay St., has plans in progress by John Freund, 1307 St. Paul St., Baltimore, for \$40,000, 4-story and basement, 30x100 ft., brick and steel store building, 556-8 N. Gay St.*

Md., Baltimore—Walter Seif, 429 Gay St., has plans by Louis Levy, Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., for 3-story, 50x73 ft., brick addition and alterations at 425-27 N. Gay St.; Archt. taking bids.

Mo., Kansas City—B. M. Achtenberg, 409 Title & Trust Bldg., contemplates erecting \$35,000, 1-story and basement, 100x80 ft., brick, 5-story building, 15 Michigan Ave.; Arch. not selected; will mature about September 1.

Okla., Pawhuska—E. L. McCain has plans in progress by C. W. Squires, Emporia, Kan., for brick store and apartment building; 2 stories, concrete foundation, composition roof, cement floors, pine and oak finish, structural steel.

Tex., Austin—Sam Sparks will soon award contract for remodeling and improving John Bremond store on East Sixth St.; plans include new front and floors, walls will be replastered and sidewalk constructed.

Tex., Dallas—J. R. Dumas will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick store building at 3424 Commerce St.

Tex., Dallas—Ray McDonald will erect frame addition and repair building at 3812 Hall St.; \$15,000.

Tex., Stamford—Grubbs Produce Co. will soon start work on \$18,000, 1-story, brick and concrete, 100x200-ft. produce building.

Va., Petersburg—T. M. Woolward of Woolward Cleaning Co., 516 W. Brown St., has leased Union Trust Bldg., Sycamore and Courthouse Aves., and contemplates extensive alterations.

W. Va., Huntington—T. F. Dwyer, 1031 Fifth Ave., has plans in progress by R. I. Willett, 706 R. & P. Bldg., Huntington, for \$15,000, 2-story, 37x75 ft., brick, 2-store

buildings, Third Ave. between 19th and 20th Sts.

W. Va., Wheeling—Louis D. Delaplaine, 1311 Chapline St., contemplates \$25,000 alteration on store and office building, 1311 Chapline St.; 2-story and basement, 33x100 ft.; M. F. Glessey, Archt., 512 Riley Law Bldg., Wheeling.

Theatres

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Enterprises, Inc., E. J. Sparks, Pres., contemplates erecting \$250,000 theater building on Washington St.

Ga., Sandersville—C. G. Rawlings is considering erection of theater building with offices above, on site of stables recently destroyed by fire.

La., Hammond—J. Wallace Fassman representing New Orleans theatrical syndicate, announced plans for erecting \$100,000 theater; seating capacity of 1000; fireproof, heating and cooling systems.

Mo., St. Louis—Benj. Strongberg and Louis Ansle will soon open bids for altering and remodeling 2-story and basement, brick motion picture theater, Grand Blvd. and Juniata St.; \$15,000.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Lytle, Princess Theater Bldg., of San Antonio Amusement Co., has definite plans for erection of \$1,000,000, reinforced concrete, brick, tile and terra cotta theater, on Riverside between Houston and Travis Sts.; seating capacity, 3500; Atlee B & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.*

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., North Little Rock (Ind. Branch Little Rock)—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Chas. T. Ryan, 525 W. 4th St., Exalted Ruler, let contract to C. W. Leird, Little Rock, for \$45,000 building, Third St.; brick, stone and terra cotta, 50x137 ft., stores on first floor, clubrooms on second and lodge-rooms on third. Contract previously noted let to W. H. Meacham, Little Rock.*

Fla., Delray—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons have completed foundation for \$25,000 temple, Galliard St. and Atlantic Ave.; 2 stories; 4 stores on first floor, 6 offices and lodgeroom above; foundation to permit erection of third story later.

N. C., Shelby—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, C. S. Young, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$75,790 to Lutz & Webb for temple, Washington and Warren Sts.; plumbing to J. G. Dudley, \$2800, both Shelby; heating, Christian Co., Charlotte, N. C.; 4 stories and basement, brick, granite trim, electric passenger elevator; Willard Rogers, Archt., Trust Bldg., Charlotte.*

Okla., Holdenville—Masonic Building Assn. let contract June 23 to Votaw & Lang, Holdenville, for \$70,000 concrete temple; 3 stories, 50x140 ft., metal ceilings and doors, interior tile, concrete floors, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City.*

Va., Roanoke—Lodge No. 197, B. P. O. E., let contract for vapor system of heat to J. E. Howell, 315 Second St., S. E.; electric work, Engleby Electric Co., 11 Church Ave., S. W.; plumbing, Theo. Possin & Co., 206 Second St., S. W., all Roanoke; 1 hand-power elevator to Otis Elevator Co., New York City; building, brick, concrete and steel, 3 stories and basement, tile, oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; cost \$65,000;

G. R. Ragan, Colonial Bank Bldg., Archt.; Martin Bros., Contrs., on cost plus basis; both Roanoke.*

W. Va., Keyser—Queen's Point Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. F., Luke McDowell, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to Snyder Bros., Inc., for 2-story brick and hollow tile building, Mineral St.; 49x64 ft., pine and concrete floors, composition roof, cost \$25,000 to \$30,000; C. W. Shelly, Archt., all Keyser.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Building & Loan Assn., 113 N. 21st St., F. M. Jackson, Pres., let contract for 10-story office building, 21st St. and 2nd Alley, to Herndon Construction Co.; reinforced concrete, cost \$200,000; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., American Trust Bldg., both Birmingham.*

Fla., Orlando—Baker & Holmes Co., John D. Baker, Pres., will erect \$15,000 building; H. M. Reynolds, Archt.; Joe Bryan, Contr., both Orlando.

Fla., New Smyrna—Bond-Howell Lumber Co., T. L. Howell, Pres., is erecting office building, Magnolia and Clinch Sts.

Fla., Seabreeze—First National Bank of Seabreeze is laying foundation for building, Grandview Ave. and Ocean Blvd.

Ga., Moultrie—Moultrie Banking Co., W. C. Vereen, Pres., let contract to A. Huber, Moultrie, for brick and stone bank, store and office building, 2 stories, 35x145 ft., brick with marble front and trim; T. F. Lockwood, Archt., Murrah Bldg., Columbus, Ga.*

Ky., Clarkson—Bank of Clarkson, Thos. Terry, Pres., let contract June 15 to Blackburn, McChesney & Cartwright, Princeton, Ky., for \$20,000 brick and stone bank building; 1 story, 30x60 ft., 18-ft. metal ceiling, tile floor, concrete foundation, vaults; sub-bids desired on heating; address M. Terry; Thos. J. Nolan, Archt., 517 Crutcher-Starks Bldg., Louisville, Ky.*

W. Va., Bluefield—Bluefield Office Building Co. will erect 6-story addition to Law and Commerce Bldg. after plans by Mahood & Van Dusen; 45 additional offices; H. A. Lucas, Contr., both Bluefield.*

W. Va., Wayne—Peoples' State Bank let contract for lights in \$20,000 bank building to Powers Electric Co., 624 Tenth St.; plumbing (roughing in only), Swann Bros., 219 Ninth St.; brick, stone and cement work to Brewer Bros. & Rose, 1044 Sixteenth St., at \$7000; all Huntington, W. Va.; metal lumber and reinforcing, Truscon Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$850; building, 1-story and basement, 32x50 ft., reinforced concrete floors and foundation, built-up roof; Fred W. Castle, Contr., 1132 Eighth St.; Levi J. Dean, Archt., 907 Fifth Ave., both Huntington.*

Churches

Ark., Jonesboro—First Methodist Church let contract to John Tyler, Little Rock, Ark., for building; steel beams.*

D. C., Washington—Hamline M. E. Church, Rev. Jos. Herson, Pastor, 1206 Decatur St., let contract to A. L. Smith Co., 819 Thirteenth St., N. W., Washington, for \$300,000 church and community house, 16th and Allison Sts.; 1 and 2 stories and basement, stone; C. W. Bolton & Son, Archts., Schaff Bldg., 1505 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Fla., Miami—St. Matthew's E. L. Church is erecting chapel, S. W. 6th St. and 3rd Ave.; J. Philip Turner, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Plant City—West Coast Sheet Metal Works has contract for hot air furnace for \$50,000 Presbyterian Church 25 per cent completed by Standard Engineering Co.; both Tampa, Fla.; electric work, The Electric Shop; plumbing, Plant City Plumbing Co.; both Plant City; Frank A. Winn, Archt., Tampa.*

Ky., Owensboro—Church of The Nazarene, Rev. Chas. F. Pegram, Pastor, will erect \$20,000 building, Davies St. near 5th St.; 1 story and basement, 50x70 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof, wire glass, probably rolling partitions; E. B. Shipley, Archt., City Hall, Owensboro; construction by church members.*

Ky., Russell—First Christian Church, J. W. Ramey, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to Hill & Shiveley, Coal Grove, for \$20,000 brick building, Greenup and Belfont Sts.; 1 story and basement, 37x79 ft., brick; T. F. Walston, Archt., 917 Ashland National Bank Bldg., Ashland, Ky.*

Mo., Kansas City—Country Club Christian Church, Dr. Geo. Hamilton Combs, 501 Knickerbocker St., Pastor, will erect main auditorium as second unit of English Gothic type structure, 61st St. and Ward Parkway; final unit to provide executive offices and tower; Root & Siemens, Archts., 1202 Scarritt Bldg.; John T. Nell, 5212 Troot Ave., Contr., both Kansas City.

Okl., Muskogee—First Church of Christ, Scientist, let contract to Mr. Jackson for stucco building; 1-story, 44x100 ft., concrete foundation, metal tile roof, pine floors and finish; Bassham & Hownestine, Archts., 702 Barnes Bldg., all Muskogee.*

S. C., Charleston—St. Michael's Church let contract at \$24,600 to Cheeves-Oliver Construction Co. for remodeling present structure and erecting parish house addition; Simons & Lapham, Archts., both Charleston.

W. Va., Hurricane—Baptist Church let contract to J. J. West, Inc., for \$35,000 building; Levi J. Dean, Archt., 907 Fifth Ave., both Huntington, W. Va.; work started.*

W. Va., Wheeling—Following sub-contracts let for \$500,000 St. Joseph's Cathedral under construction by R. R. Kitchen & Co., National

Bank Bldg., Wheeling: Cut stone, Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Co., 2301 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; structural steel and ornamental iron, J. E. Moss Iron Works; painting, glass and glazing, S. G. Crow, both Wheeling; sheet metal, Dreyer Metal Products Co.; tile roofing, Gerhardt & Stewart, both Pittsburgh, Pa.; mill work, F. A. Requarth Co., Dayton, O.; Edw. J. Weber, Archt., 237 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

City and County

S. C., Gaffney—Almshouse—Cherokee County, Edw. Watson, Chmn. Almshouse Comsn., is laying foundation of \$15,000 almshouse; 1 story, 33 rooms, brick, pine floors, brick foundation, Carey asphalt slate roof, 1-pipe steam heat; plumbing not let; work by day labor.*

Tenn., Columbia—Fire Station—City let contract to Richardson Lumber Co., Columbia, for fire station, N. Main St.; cost about \$10,000; plans by Contr.*

Va., Amelia Courthouse—Courthouse—Amelia County Commrs. let contract to D. P. Bass, Ettrick, Va., for \$40,000 semi-fireproof courthouse; 2 stories, 35x100 ft., concrete, maple and Lit-O-Sil-O composition floors, hollow tile, plaster board, asbestos roof; 1-pipe steam heating and plumbing to Tipton-Wells Co., Inc.; Coopee Lai, Archt., 14 Law Bldg., both Petersburg, Va.*

Va., Wise—Detention Home—Wise County Board of Supervisors, R. R. Roberts, Clk. of Court, let contract April 18 to J. H. O'Dell, Norton, Va., for \$88,000 fire-resisting detention home; furnishings, \$12,000; foundations in; 2 stories and part basement, irregular shape, marbleoid floors, asphalt roof, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; heating and plumbing to Fred Hayes, Bristol, Va.; electric work, Old Dominion Light & Power Co., Norton; stone work and concrete, Chas. Johnson, Big Stone Gap, Va.; steel sash and doors, Truscon Steel Co., Dickson Bldg., Norfolk, Va. Branch; address R. B. McGeekin, Archt., Big Stone Gap, for bids on furniture, bedding and linen, kitchen equipment, Frigidaires, cold room.*

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—M. B. Casey Co., 3207 Fourteenth St., N. W., Washington, has contract for vapor system of heating in Mrs. Minna L. Lange's residence; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington and Durham, N. C.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—John Prescott is laying foundation for 2 Spanish type bungalows, Beverly Heights; total cost \$13,300.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. N. Allison is erecting \$15,000 residence, Challen St. and St. John's Ave., Avondale; 2 stories, brick veneer; Better Homes Co., Contr., Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—Edmund W. Coffee let contract to C. J. Davis, Jr., St. James' Bldg., for residence in Shadow Lawn; brick, hardwood interior; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg., both Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. D. Holley, 1515 Montague Terrace, will erect \$14,000 two-story Spanish type residence, Avondale; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.; Better Homes Co., Contr., both Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. F. Churchwell, 1454 Riverside Ave., will erect Italian villa in Avondale; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.; J. C. Hind, Contr., both Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—Judge Daniel A. Simons, Union Terminal Bldg., let contract to Chas. J. Davis, Jr., St. James' Bldg., for \$12,000 residence, Darina Place near St. John's

Ave.; 2 stories, brick veneer; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg., all Jacksonville.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Clyde Taylor, 1225 May St., is erecting \$12,000 two-story brick veneer residence, Avondale; Better Homes Co., Contr., Jacksonville.

Fla., Miami—G. B. Monroe will erect \$16,000 cement block residence, 1526 Brickell Ave.; 2 stories, garage with servants' quarters above; H. Geo. Fink, Archt.; Markle Construction Co., Contr., both Miami.

Fla., Miami—B. B. Tatum let contract for \$50,000 Italian type residence in Grove Park to R. W. Edholm; 2 stories, 90x75 ft., reinforced concrete and tile, terrazzo, yellow marble, tile, cork composition, etc., floors, 5 tile baths with showers and built-in tubs; boat-house, pergola, tea room; Robt. L. Weed, Archt., both Miami.*

Fla., Sarasota—A. R. Filson, Bellefontaine, O., will erect number of dwellings to sell from \$3000 to \$5000 each.

Ga., Atlanta—Walter H. Wellborn, care U. S. F. & G. Co., Candler Bldg., let contract at \$17,500 to Hardy Padgett, 29 N. Forsyth St.; 2 stories, stucco on hollow tile; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., 717-20 Forsyth Bldg.; both Atlanta.*

Ga., Atlanta—Calvary Methodist Church has broken ground for parsonage, 400 Lucile Ave. Address The Pastor.

La., New Orleans—C. V. Aimy will erect 2 cottages, Joseph and Cucullu Sts.; total cost \$10,000; Denis & Handy, Contrs., Canal Commercial Bank Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—S. Cron will erect 4 double cottages, Industrial Canal; total cost \$20,000; Albert E. Peterson, Contr., 5939 Constance St., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Chas. X. Frederick, 4001 Dumaine St., and Security Building & Loan Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., will erect \$10,000 building, Carrollton Ave. and Dumaine St.; Aug. Frank, Contr., 1733 N. Dorgenois St., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Greater New Orleans Homestead Assn., 409 Carondelet St., will erect \$12,800 duplex, Arabella and Joseph Sts.; J. J. Lagarde, Contr., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. A. Smith, 1815 will erect 2 duplex dwellings, Broadway and Spruce Sts.; total cost \$19,000; Denis & Handy, Contrs., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Albert E. Peterson, 5939 Constance St., has contract for \$16,000 duplex dwelling, Taylor, Rosemary and Home-dale Sts.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. A. Smith, 1815 Louisiana Ave., will erect 4 double stucco cottages, Homedale and Milne Sts.; Albert E. Peterson, Contr., 5939 Constance Co., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Francis C. Morere, 8013 Nelson St., will erect \$16,000 building, Carrollton and Nelson Sts.; Dennis & Handy, Contrs., Canal Commercial Bank Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building & Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., will erect \$12,000 building, Poplar and Audubon Sts.; Edw. M. Dye, Contr., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Sam'l Christopher, 107 E. Hamilton St., will erect 4 1½-story concrete block dwellings and garages, N. side Franklin Ave. W. of Winthrop St.; 21x28 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$14,500; Meyer & Duggan, Archts.; C. O. & W. P. Meyers, Contrs., Belair Rd. and Hamilton Ave., both Baltimore.*

Md., Baltimore—Canton Construction Co. will erect 5 one-story frame dwellings, S. side Baltimore Ave. W. of Riverview Ave.;

26x32 ft., shingle roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$11,000; J. W. Geige, Archt.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Palmer Realty Co. will erect 7 brick dwellings and garages, 2800-12 Violet Ave.; 2 stories, slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$20,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lytleton Rd., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—J. Hurst Purnell, 4314 St. Paul St., will erect 30 two-story brick dwellings, 2000-46 and 2037-47 Ruxton Ave., and 24 at 2001-47 Wheeler Ave.; 20x30 ft., slag roofs, total cost \$128,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lytleton Rd., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Royal D. Sykes, Relief Dept. B. & O. R. R., Charles and Baltimore Sts., let contract to Geo. P. Harman, 3 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, for \$18,000 residence and garage, 3602 Grantley Rd.; 2½ stories, 31x35x33 ft., slate roof, steam heat; plans by owner.*

Mo., Kansas City—Mr. Lee, care J. E. Dunn, Contr., 3710 Jefferson St., will erect \$10,000 residence, Locust St.; 2 stories and basement, 38x40 ft., frame; F. F. Thompson, Archt., 615 Massachusetts Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—C. & M. Guynn, 3650 Laurel St., will erect two brick dwellings, 5966-68 DeGiverville St.; 2 stories, 25x32 ft., composition roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$10,000; will also erect 1-story garage, 35x19 ft., rubberoid roof, cost \$1000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Meyer, 6265 Columbia St., will erect 5 brick dwellings, 2816-28-32-34-38 Clifton St.; 1 story, 25x34 ft., composition roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$17,500; W. A. Reid, Contr., 1352 Central St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—C. I. Muerl, 3609 Hartford St., will erect 5 brick dwellings, 5805-09-11-16-19 Dewey St.; 2 stories, 29x25 ft., paper shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$20,000; H. Schaumburg, Archt., 3631 Connecticut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Paul's German Evangelical Church, Giles and Potomac Sts., will erect \$18,000 residence, 3506 Giles St.; 2 stories, 29x51 ft., brick, slate roof, hot water heat; L. Koeger, Archt., 3844 Utah Place; E. W. Lueke, Contr., 6919 Plateau St., both St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Savona Manufacturing Co., Turner Ave., will erect 10 mill cottages, Savona Ave.; total cost \$19,000; O. F. Jay, Contr., Charlotte.

Tenn., Memphis—Philip Dickinson will erect 2 dwellings in Hein Park; 2 stories, face brick, slate roof; cost \$15,000 each; Southern Construction Co., Contr., Memphis.

Va., Danville—Dr. R. N. Harper let contract to H. A. Osborne & Son, Danville, for residence; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Washington, D. C., and Durham, N. C.

W. Va., Huntington—C. H. Slater, 2616 First Ave., will erect 18 frame and 2 brick dwellings, Chesterfield Ave., Highlawn; cost \$5000 each; owner builds.

W. Va., Newell—J. M. Wells let contract for \$40,000 residence to Potters Lumber Co., East Liverpool, O.; 2 stories and basement, 68x28 ft., frame; John H. Graham & Co., Archts., 8201 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, O.*

W. Va., Wheeling—Edw. Hazelett, Hazelett Court, let contract at \$25,000 to Geo. L. Reed for brick and frame residence; 2 stories, 30x40 ft., oak and concrete floors, slate roof, brick and concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow and interior tile, plaster board; Louis Grubb, Archt., Rey Bldg.; hot air heating, Banner & Mahoney furnace; electrical work,

Clarence Wilson; plumbing, Geo. McKoeun, all Wheeling; all sub-contracts let.*

Government and State

Md., Salisbury—Postoffice—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., let contract at \$67,800 to W. L. Morrison Construction Co., Washington, D. C., for 1-story brick and tile, non-fireproof postoffice building, E. Main St.; about 88x55 ft.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is erecting addition to white nurses' home at employees' hospital and also new \$35,000 negro nurses' home.

D. C., Washington—Hebrew Hospital and Home for Aged, Harry Sherby, 1413 Decatur St. N. W., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to Lewis Construction Co., 7th and K Sts. S. W., for home building, 10th St. and Spring Rd. N. W.; 3 stories and basement, 50x125 ft. fireproof, composition tile, cement and tile floors, cement foundation, tile and slag roof; furnishings to cost \$25,000; sub-contract not let; hospital building to be started upon completion of present structure; Appleton P. Clark, Jr., Archt., 816 Portsmouth St. N. W., both Washington.*

Md., Baltimore—Hebrew Hospital let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co. for \$50,000 brick addition to dispensary, Monument St. and Rutland Ave.; 2 stories, 99x40 ft.; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., both Calvert Bldg., Baltimore.*

N. C., Charlotte—Good Samaritan Hospital will erect 30-room addition, W. Hill St.; brick and concrete, 2 stories and basement, cost \$35,000; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg.; Goode Construction Co., Contr., 4 W. 3rd St., both Charlotte.

Va., Richmond—John T. Houston has contract for infirmary building at Pine Camp; heating to Johnson & Longworth, 416 E. Main St., at \$2325; electrical work, Catlett Electrical Co., 114 W. Grace St., \$1398; all Richmond.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Jno. M. Burchfield awarded contract to J. O. Holloman, Tuscaloosa, for \$40,000 apartment building, University Ave. and Thomas St.*

Fla., Bradentown—Alamo Apartments Co., care of Grant C. Underhill, has started work on first unit of 100-room, 36-apartment building, S. E. cor. Fairview Ave. and Jefferson St.; 12 apartments to each unit; plans to construct second unit this fall and third next spring; first unit 70x45 ft., 2-story, brick and stucco; cost complete \$70,000.

Fla., Miami—J. N. Norwood is erecting \$15,000, 2-story, cement block apartment building, 1540 S. W. Second St. Owner builds.

Fla., Orlando—U. G. Staton awarded contract to Bass & Co., Kissimmee, for \$200,000 hotel, North Orange Ave. and Amelia St.; first story for store and 60 hotel rooms on second and third.

Fla., West Palm Beach—R. J. and F. W. Blandford are erecting \$50,000, 3-story 73x62 ft., hollow tile, frame and stucco, 22-apartment building, South Olive St. and Trinity Place; 48 rooms and 20 baths.

Ga., Albany—Thronaleeska Hotel Co. awarded contract to General Electric Co., Augusta, at \$7535 for electrical work; Standard Equipment Co., Albany, plumbing and heating at \$10,325 and \$22,887; Otis Elevator Co., Atlanta, elevators at \$8318, for \$300,000 hotel for which A. E. Ittner Co., Albany, has general contract at \$188,719;

6 stories, brick and tile, fireproof, concrete and tile floors, composition roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Jackson, Miss.*

La., Lafayette—E. Spell awarded contract to Knapp & East, Lake Charles, for \$30,000, 3-story addition to Gordon Hotel; concrete foundation; Geo. B. Knapp, Archt., 405 Clyde Ave., New Orleans, La.*

Md. Baltimore—Commonwealth Realty Co., D. Shapiro, 353 Equitable Bldg., awarded contract to Wise Construction Co., 2927 Belle Ave., Baltimore, for \$75,000, 3-story and basement, 80x116 ft., brick, 12-suite apartment building, Forrest Park Ave. and Garrison Blvd.; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 115 Lexington St., Baltimore.

Md., Hagerstown—E. T. Hull, Hagerstown and Funktown, awarded contract to C. L. Schleigh, 343 S. Cannon Ave., Hagerstown, for \$25,000, 2-story, concrete block and steel garage and apartment building at 219 Washington St.; private plans.

Mo., St. Louis—Alco Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St. will erect two 3-story brick tenements, 5817-23 Cabanne St.; \$44,000, each 40x62 ft., tar and gravel roof, steam heat; V. A. Chinbur, Contr., 808 Chestnut St.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building and Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect five 2-story tenements at 2035-51 Alfred St.; \$50,000, each 34x50 ft., slate and tile roofs; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis. Owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. M. Springer, 3442 Sidney St., awarded contract to L. A. Watkins, 3718 McDonald St., St. Louis, for \$15,000, 2-story and basement, 26x50 brick, 2-family flat building, Shenandoah and Portes Aves.; private plans.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Milberger, 5212 Murdoch St., will erect two 2-story brick tenements, 4052-54 Nebraska St.; \$10,000, each 20x49 ft., gravel roof, hot air heat; owner is builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—H. L. Schaeffer, 415 International Life Bldg., will erect two 2-story tenements at 5004-08 Odell St.; \$14,000; each 34x40 ft., rubberoid roof, furnace heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis. Owner builds.

N. C., Hickory—Hickory Hotel Co., J. A. Moretz, Pres. Board of Directors, awarded contract to C. E. Carr, Hickory, for grading for proposed \$250,000 6-story hotel, 11th Ave. and 13th St.; C. C. Hartman, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.*

S. C., Greenville—Hunkin-Conkey Construction Co., Contrs., Cuyahoga Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, awarded sub-contract for sand, stone and cement to Manufacturers Warehouse, Greenville, for \$1,000,000, 11-story, 210-room hotel for Greenville Community Hotel Corp.*

Tenn., Greeneville—J. W. Howard will erect 2-story, wood, 2-apartment building on McKee St.; work under supervision of F. H. Kirk, Greeneville.

W. Va., Williamson—Community Hotel Corporation awarded contract to Payne Construction Co., 317 Kitchen Bldg., Ashland, Ky., at \$257,654.19, for 5-story, reinforced concrete, 100x100 ft. hotel; tile partitions, 4-ply composition roof; tile, terrazzo and cement floors, spread footing foundations, hollow tile, interior tile, vaults, vault lights; Holtzworth Plumbing Co., Huntington, plumbing; desire bids on interior tile; Meador & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Lake Wales—Arcade—J. T. Rhodes awarded contract to J. J. Johnson, Bartow, for Rhodesbilt Arcade; 13 stores on lower floor and 28 office rooms above.

Md., Arnold Station—Severn Country Club, 108 W. Mulberry St. awarded contract to Samuel E. Dove, P. O. Box 94, Annapolis, Md., for \$30,000, 2-story, 40x70 ft., brick clubhouse at the Pines-on-Severn; red oak and concrete floors, concrete block foundation; E. A. Leugue, furnace hot air heat; W. G. Sharon, plumbing; Thos. S. Smith, masonry work; all Annapolis; P. P. Turner, Archt., 59 Central Savings Bank Bldg., Baltimore.*

Md., Easton—Geo. C. Lane, Queenstown, Md., has contract for erecting Children's Home.

Miss., Laurel—Library—Lauren Rogers Memorial Library is erecting \$100,000 addition; 117x65 ft., 1-story with basement; first floor will be used as art gallery and second for circulating department; Underwood Contracting Corp., Contrs., Louisiana Bldg.; Rathbone DeBuys, Hibernia Bank Bldg., Archt., both New Orleans, La.*

Miss., Vicksburg—Building Committee of Long Lake Club awarded contract to A. E. Dwan, Vicksburg, for erecting dining room.

Mo., St. Louis—Convent—Convent of Good Shepherd, 3801 Gravois St., will erect \$175,000, 160x90x180 ft., 1 and 3-story addition; composition and slate roof; Hellmuth & Hellmuth, Archts., DeMenil Bldg., St. Louis; owner builds.

N. C., Crescent—Board of Managers of Nazareth Orphans' Home, care of Rev. W. C. Lyster, Concord, awarded contract to P. C. Wood, Salisbury, N. C., for \$35,000, 96x126 ft. girls' dormitory.*

Tex., Beaumont—Day Nursery—Beaumont Day Nursery Building Comm., care of Conway Brown, 319 Perlstein Bldg., awarded contract to McDaniel & Hartford, 2255 Franklin St., Beaumont, at \$55,321 for home of Beaumont Children's Home and Day Nursery; brick, fireproof, 2 stories, 82x94 ft., steam heat, hot and cold water, electrical devices; ground floor will consist of dormitories for boys, dining room, kitchen, matron's quarters and office, study hall and store room; upper floor for dormitory space for girls; F. W. Steinman & Son, Archt., 516 Kyle Bldg., Beaumont.*

Schools

D. C., Washington — St. John's College awarded contract to T. T. Taylor Co., District Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Washington, for new building after plans by Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Fla., Winter Garden—Orange County Board of Public Instruction, Orlando, has awarded contract for erecting 8-room addition to school building.

Ga., Ball Ground—Cherokee County Board of Education, Canton, awarded contract to E. M. Williams, Monroe, Ga., at \$20,000, for 1-story, brick, 6-room and auditorium school building; asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation; major items to be purchased include desks and auditorium seats; maple and concrete floors, ventilators; Wm. J. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.*

Ga., Midville—Midville School District, R. L. Winburn, Sec., awarded contract to Jno. T. Ragan & Co., Vidalia, Ga., for \$48,000, 1-story, 180x163 ft., brick veneer school building to contain 10 classrooms, auditorium to seat 600, laboratories, etc.; brick foundation, asbestos slate shingle roof, hollow tile, interior tile, plaster board, ventilators, steel

sash and trim; J. C. Addison, Statesboro, Ga., plumbing and heating; Lloyd Greer, Archt., Valdosta, Ga.*

Ky., Leitchfield—Grayson County Building Assn., C. T. Gubbage, Pres., has plans by and awarded contract to Jno. S. Hughes & Sons Co., Leitchfield, for \$35,000, 2-story and basement, brick addition to school.

Ky., Louisville—Board of Education, E. Gottschalk, Pres., Administration Bldg., awarded contract for excavation and foundation to L. R. Figg Co., Floyd and Lee Sts.; Louisville, for \$60,000, structural steel and frame stadium at DuPont Manual Training High School; Arthur G. Tafel, Archt. and Engr., 306 Coleman Bldg., Louisville.*

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish School Board awarded contract to Frank Masling, Monroe, for first unit cost \$50,000, of high school building to cost \$200,000 complete; J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., opened bids for erecting addition to School No. 63 Rosedale St. and Westwood Ave.; DeCou & Davis, 6 E. Mulberry St., Baltimore, low bidders at \$44,980; contract awarded; F. A. Fletcher, Archt., 307 N. Charles St.

Md., Mt. Washington (Ind. Sta. Baltimore)—Fraine Bros. & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, have contract for service building in connection with Mount St. Agnes College, for Sisters of Mercy; plans drawn for high school building; both to cost \$900,000.

Miss., Newton—Trustees of Clark Memorial College awarded contract to Oden & Glenn Bros., Hattiesburg, for erecting \$50,000 administration building; Hattiesburg Plumbing Co., plumbing and heating; Hobbs Electric Co., Meridian, electric wiring; brick, 2 stories and basement, fireproof, tile roof.

Mo., Columbia—Simon Construction Co. has contract to erect Delta Delta Delta Sorority house, Burnham and Richmond Aves., to accommodate 28 girls and suite for Chaperon.

Mo., Lebanon—Board of Education, W. H. Butts, Pres., awarded contract to Easley Brothers, Aurora, at \$53,000, for 2-story, 100x90 ft., brick with stone trim, fireproof high school building; Earl Hawkins & Co., Architects, McDaniel Bldg., Springfield, Mo.*

Mo., St. Louis — St. Adelbert's Catholic Church, care Rev. W. Szomotulski, 5720 Woodland Ave., awarded contract to Allen Construction Co., 5223 Grace St., St. Louis, for \$60,000, 1-story and basement, 79x100 ft., brick parochial school, N. W. cor. Woodland and Wren Aves.; H. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St., St. Louis; masonry and carpentry in general contract.

Okla., Temple—Board of Education awarded contract to A. J. Simpson, 223 N. 14th St., Muskogee, Okla., at \$29,000, for 1-story and part basement, 6-room and auditorium, brick and stone school building; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla.*

Okla., Okmulgee—M. T. Reed, Okmulgee, has awarded following sub-contracts in connection with his contract for erecting McKinney School: Farrell Wall Paper Co., 312 E. 6th St., painting; Ramstead Co., 210 S. Porter St., plumbing; Reynolds Electric Co., 300 E. Main St., wiring; all Okmulgee; Consolidated Cut Stone Co., 1323 E. 5th St., stone; Reliance Brick Co., 616 Kennedy Bldg., brick; both Tulsa; Builders' Material Co., Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, steel; Smith & Senter, Archts., 401-5 Commerce Inv. Bldg., Okmulgee, Okla.*

S. C., Camden—Board of Trustees of Camden School District, C. H. Yates, Chmn., awarded contract to Gustafson Construction Co., Columbia, S. C., at \$35,000, for 3-story, 6-room and auditorium, brick and tile addition

to grammar building; tin roof, wood and cement floors, hollow tile, steel sash and trim; plumbing, heating and wiring in general contract; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

Tenn., Savannah—Hardin County Board of Education, J. C. Smith, Supt., awarded contract to G. P. Carr, Oklahoma City, Okla., for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, brick and frame high school building; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 632 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn.*

Tenn., Sewanee—University of the South, care B. F. Finney, Vice Chancellor, will erect \$50,000, 2½-story, stone and concrete dormitory to be known as Jno. B. Cannon Hall; terazzo and concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, slate and Pyrbur roofing, the latter made by U. S. Gypsum Co., 211 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Tilton and A. M. Ginthens, Asso. Archts., 141 E. 45th St., New York City; construction by own force; will probably sublet contracts on plumbing and heating.*

Tex., Lamesa—Board of Education awarded contract to Anderson Brothers, 3118 Alamogordo St., El Paso, at \$100,000, for 3-story brick and wood joist high school building; T-shape, about 13,000 sq. ft., Barrett type A roof, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim; Roswell Plumbing & Heating Co., Roswell, N. M., heating and plumbing; Barry Hardware Co., Clovis, N. M., electric wiring; Peters & Haynes, Archts., Lubbock, Texas.*

Tex., College Station — Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Board of Directors, awarded contract to Johnson Construction Co., Waco, for \$100,000 fireproof gymnasium building; brick walls, concrete and steel roof, concrete stand to accommodate 3000; E. B. LaRoche, Archt., College Station.*

Tex., Iola—Board of Education, W. F. Stephens, Pres., awarded contract to C. E. Johnson, Bedias, at \$36,862 for 10-room and auditorium, brick, stone and reinforced concrete school building; Wm. Ward Watkins, Archt., 212 Scanlan Bldg., Houston, Tex.*

Tex., Orange Grove—Board of Trustees awarded contract to R. F. Ball, Brenham, Tex., at \$30,825 for 2-story, 9-classroom library and auditorium, brick and concrete school building; concrete floors, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim, Rubberoid roof; Texas Carnegie Steel Assn., Galveston, steel trusses and structural steel; Austin Sash & Door Co., Austin, sash and windows; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 520 Littlefield Bldg., Austin, Tex.*

Tex., Wellington — Board of Education awarded contract to West & West, Memphis, Tenn., at \$16,140, for East Side school; Strickland & Co., Chickasha, Okla., heating at \$4795; plumbing and wiring in general contract; E. H. Eads, Archt., Chickasha, Okla.

W. Va., Dingress—Board of Education, J. D. Evans, Pres., awarded contract to Tri-State Construction Co., Huntington, for 2-story and part basement, 38x66 ft., brick and tile high school building; plans by State Board of Education, Capitol Bldg., Charleston.

Stores

Ala., Ensley—Sam Spina awarded contract to Holley & Davis, Ensley, for 2 brick stores on Nineteenth St. and Avenue H; ornamental front.

Ala., Greenville—Beeland Brothers' Mercantile Co. awarded contract to Hugger Brothers Construction Co., Montgomery, Ala., for 2-story, 60x200 ft. department store build-

ing on Beeland Square on corner East Commerce and North Hickory Sts.

D. C., Washington—C. C. Willard estate, 1314 F St., N. W., is erecting for Becker Leather Goods Co. a 3-story and mezzanine, 52x100 ft. business building at 1314-18 F St., N. W.; H. F. Boyer, Contr.; Marsh & Peter, Archts., 1304 F St., N. W.; both Washington, D. C.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—L. C. Alley, Fort Lauderdale, and B. Lyone of Pompano are erecting 2-story concrete block with stucco finish store and apartment buildings on North Third St.; Mr. Fulton, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—Mrs. Gertrude Schneiders, 712 Hogan St., let contract to Forester & Christopher, Jacksonville, for \$12,000, 2-story, brick store and flat building on north side of Union St., between Main and Ocean Sts.

Fla., Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Realty Co., Geo. W. Coleman, Pres., West Palm Beach, is erecting \$150,000, 3-story, brick and tile building, S. E. Cor. County Road and Sunset Ave., to contain 23 apartments and 5 stores; first story complete; Bruce Kitchell, Archt., West Palm Beach.

Fla., Sanford—Jnon. Melsch is erecting \$20,000, 3-store room building on First St.

Fla., Sebring—E. B. Dingus is erecting business block on Circle, to be completed in early fall.

Fla., Vero—Mattmueller & O'Malley awarded contract for erecting \$26,000 2-story building on Seminole Ave.; restaurant on first floor and 19 hotel rooms above.

Md., Baltimore—S. & N. Katz, 105 N. Charles St., awarded contract to John Waters Building Co., 23 E. Center St., Baltimore, to remodel Gaither Building, 105-11 N. Charles St.; 8 stories, 50x100 ft.; will occupy ground floor and part of second and remainder will

be divided into offices; Wyatt & Nolting, Archts., Keyser Bldg., Baltimore.*

Mo., St. Louis—Burdeau Realty Co., 801 Crestnut St., will erect \$95,000, 160x150 ft., 2-story store building, 1818-32 Washington St.; J. A. Craven Engineering Co., Archts., 904 Century Bldg., St. Louis. Owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Tutt Estate, 600 Fullerton Bldg., will alter 6-story furniture building at 914-22 Washington St.; \$25,000; N. Abrahams, Archt. and Builder, 517 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Allen Bros. Co., Hamilton Bank Bldg., awarded contract to D. A. Reamer, Chattanooga, for \$10,000 business building on East Sixth St.; 2-story, brick.

Tenn., Knoxville—Stanford Chamberlain Albers Building, Gay St. and Union Ave., is being remodeled to be occupied by Gillespie Bros. Shoe Co.; \$30,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Dermon & Herff let contract to T. J. Bonbitt, Memphis, for \$20,000, 2-story, brick veneer store and apartment building at 39 N. Third St.

Va., Richmond—Seymour Sycle, 11 W. Broad St., awarded contract to Hunt & Armheim, Richmond, for erecting shoe store on Broad St.; American Furniture & Fixture Co., Richmond, have contract for tapestry furniture.

Theatres

S. C., Columbia—W. B. Moore, Jr., Treas. of Columbia Stage Co., directed campaign for \$25,000 for erecting Town Theater; brick will be supplied by Guinguard Brick Works, Columbia, and Sumter Brick Works, Sumter; exterior inside walls of Airedale brick from Sumter plant; front will be trimmed with granite supplied by Weston & Brooker quarries; inclined floor of concrete with dust-proof paint; 22x47-ft. stage with reinforced

concrete floor; A. W. Hamby, Archt., Columbia.*

Tex., San Benito—E. J. Blount is erecting a motion picture theater on the boulevard.

Va., Richmond—Chas. A. Soma and Walter J. Coulter, 3014-A Park Ave., awarded contract to J. W. Atkinson & Co., Lyric Bldg., Richmond, at \$38,488, for 45x130 ft., 2-story reinforced concrete Brookland Theater on Brookland Park Blvd.; composition floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, typhoon cooling system, Indiana limestone front; Fred A. Bishop, Archt., Petersburg, Va.*

Warehouses

D. C., Washington—House & Herrman, 7th and I Sts., N. W., awarded contract to Samuel Prescott, 814 13th St., N. W., Washington, for furniture warehouse on Washington St.; Milburn, Helster & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Fla., Miami—Miami Grocery Co. awarded contract to Jno. B. Orr, Miami, \$35,000, 2-story, concrete and hollow tile, 120x50 ft. warehouse, N. E. Eleventh St.

Mo., Kansas City—U. S. Water & Steam Supply Co., care H. S. Ferguson, Pres., 1315 W. 12th St., awarded contract to Peter Larson, 404 Oak St., Kansas City, for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, 110x127 ft., brick and steel warehouse, 1719-25 Locust St.; private plans.

N. C., Salisbury—North Carolina Finishing Co. awarded contract to E. H. Clement Co., Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., for erecting warehouse; J. E. Sirmine & Co., 309 S. Main St., Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Barges (Steel).—U. S. Engineer Office, 428 Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.—Will receive bids July 10 to furnish six steel barges.

Boiler.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 11 to remove present boiler, etc., and furnish and install one horizontal smokeless fire-box heating boiler, etc., at U. S. Postoffice at Pontiac, Mich.

Bridge.—City of Maryville and Blount County, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Carter County Commrs., Elizabethton, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Bay of Biscayne Improvement Co., 105 Northeast Second Ave., Miami, Fla.—Will build 4 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo. will build 15 bridges. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Noxubee County, Macon, Miss., will build 5 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Coke County, Newport, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—City of Wilmington, N. C., will repair 3 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Oklahoma City, Okla., will build 5 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Noxubee County, Macon, Miss.,

will build 2 bridges and culverts. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Lauderdale County, Meridian, Miss. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Material.—Jas. Stewart & Co., Inc., 402 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md. is estimating on general contract for freight station, 684x55 ft. by 25 ft., office building 140x50 ft. by 38 ft., auditorium 82x55 ft. by 18 ft., all of brick, steel and concrete; also covered platform 13x684 ft., and 2 transfer sheds 18x500 ft. each, both of heavy timber construction; plumbing and hot water heating in general contract; wants sub-bids and estimates until July 8; building to be erected at Bluefield, W. Va., for Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co.

Cable.—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants 1000 ft. of 1,000,000 circular mill cable and 2000 ft. of 500,000 circular mill cable.

Canning Factory Equipment.—J. E. Turner, Fitzgerald, Ga.—Wants data and prices on equipment for canning factory.

Cars (Dump).—Monroe Sand & Gravel Co., Monroe, La.—Wants two all-steel body, 16 or 20 yd. side dump cars; standard gauge, second-hand, good condition; state prices, etc.

Cars (Dump).—Stevens, Inc., 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants two used V side dump, 1-yd. steel cars, 24-in. gauge.

Chemicals.—H. E. Deckman, 615 M. St., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Wants correspon-

dence with firms that handle following materials: Magnesite, also chloride magnesium, the chemical used to mix with it; wants it for flooring table tops also to use in plumbing work.

Containers.—Howard Refractories Co., Dorsey, Md.—Wants containers for shipping fire brick to foreign countries; correspond with manufacturers.

Crane.—J. M. Gregory & Co., Hendersonville, N. C.—Wants steam crane with $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. bucket on rental basis with right of subsequent purchase; good condition; must be one of following makes, Thew, Erie or Osgood; state location, etc.

Curb and Gutter.—City of Ocala, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Derrick.—Beckerley & Trusler, 614 E. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 40-ton capacity steel or wood stiff-leg derrick; immediate delivery to Baltimore.

Electric Light and Water Works Plant.—City of Oak Grove, La., D. L. Morgan, Mayor—Will receive bids July 8 to construct electric light and water works plant; Henry A. Mentz, Consit. Engr., Magnolia, Miss.

Electric Lighting.—W. O. Daniel, La Plata, Mo.—Wants electric lighting system for \$40,000 2-story and basement church; bids opened about July 1 to 15.

Engine.—D. C. Elphinstone, 408 Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Wants one 8x10 hoisting engine with boiler, 2 or 3 drum and swinger.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Engine and Generator.—Skinner Westinghouse Preferred United Cleaners, Box 1652, Atlanta, Ga.—Wants one 150 k. v. a. engine and generator direct connected to 60 cycle, 3 phase, 2571 r. p. m. alternator.

Generator.—C. M. Roswell (Mchy. Dealer) 1162 Marlyn Road, Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants 1500 ampere, 6 to 12 volt, D. C. generator, belt driven, either self or separately excited.

Generator Set.—L. Boehm, 615 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants one used 1000 k.w., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt high pressure horizontal type condensing turbo generator unit complete.

Generator Set.—D. C. Elphinstone, 408 Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Wants one second-hand 5 k.w. steam generator outfit for contractors' lighting service; good condition.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge.—Will receive bids July 22 to furnish gravel to surface 5.87 mi. State Project No. 402-A, and 5.01 mi. State Project No. 408-A.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids July 24 to furnish gravel to surface 3.6 mi. Project No. 374-D, 2.7 mi. Project No. 374-E, and 1.4 mi. Project 275-A; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids July 15 to furnish approximately 5048 cu. yds. washed gravel for surfacing following highway, Fed. Aid project 142-B, Moorehead Parish, Bastrop-Monroe Highway.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids July 22 to furnish gravel to surface 7.23 mi. State Project No. 397.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids this week to furnish gravel for 7 mi. road in State Project No. 148-A.

Heating (Hot Water).—Jas. Stewart & Co., Inc., 402 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material.)

Heating System.—W. O. Daniel, La Plata, Mo.—Wants heating system for \$40,000 2-story and basement, 54x90 ft. church; bids opened about July 1 to 15.

I-Beams.—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 5 steel I-beams, 9x21.8x17-ft.-6¼-in. long, bent to 13 ft.-11½-in. radius to center of I-beams.

Ice Machine.—G. W. Weldon, Westminster, S. C.—Wants ice machine of 20 ton capacity.

Laundry Equipment.—E. A. Turner, Columbiana, Ala.—Wants small steam laundry equipment.

Lime (Hydrated).—U. S. Engineer's Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Will receive bids July 24 to furnish and deliver approximately 750 tons of hydrated lime for locks Nos. 44, 45 and 46, Ohio River.

Locomotive.—Mills Equipment Corp., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one 14x20 standard gauge Porter locomotive; first class condition.

Lumber.—American Sash & Door Co., Inc., Nell's and Ledyard St., Mobile, Ala.—Wants kiln dried pine, cypress, poplar, red gum, mahogany and other lumber used in high class mill work, 4/4-5-6-8/4x4-6-8-10-in. wide.

Matching Machines.—Tar River Lumber Co., Rocky Mount, N. C.—Wants machine for matching flooring; correspond with manufacturers.

Mining Machinery.—Liberty Lime Co., Box 367, Roanoke, Va.—Wants machinery to make hydrated lime.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Gerardo Salari, Box 1183, Lima, Peru.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of various industries with view to representation.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Jose A. Diaz Arias, Tres Cruces No. 2, Santiago de Cuba.—Wants to contract with manufacturers on commission basis for following: Electrical articles and hardware, knives, cutlery, hammers, nails, copper-wires, etc.

Motors.—Alex. M. Robinson, (Mchy. Dealer) Georgetown, Ky.—Wants prices on two 30 or 40 h. p. motors, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; direct current; starters, etc. all complete; delivery central Kentucky; state condition.

Paving, etc.—City of Roscoe, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Pine Bluff, Ark. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Richmond, Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Brady, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—Stephens County and City of Breckenridge, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Monroe, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Tuscaloosa, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—Town of Greenup, Ky. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Town of Boynton, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Radford, Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Jacksonville, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Walhalla, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—See Storm Sewer and Water Extension.

Pipe (Wrought Iron and Steel).—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 10 pieces of standard, wrought iron, 6-in. diam.x10-ft. 8-in. long; 10 pieces of standard pipe, steel, 6-in. diam.x10-ft. 8-in. long.

Pipe and Fittings.—The Latin American Trading Co., Inc., Box 2176, Havana, Cuba.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of the following with view to representation: Sanitary cast iron pipe and fittings, also full weight steel pipe, both black and galvanized.

Pipe Organ.—R. E. Goodding, La Plata, Mo.—Wants pipe organ for \$40,000, 54x90-ft., 2-story and basement church; date of opening bids indefinite.

Plate Glass.—See Sewer Construction and Material.

Plumbing.—Jas. Stewart & Co., Inc., 402 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material.)

Road.—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, Ky., will improve 16 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo. will build 24 roads. Details under

Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La.—Will build 3 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La.—Will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Chesterfield County, Chesterfield, Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Williamson County, Georgetown, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Potter County, Amarillo, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Dallas County, Dallas, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Roofing.—F. A. Tompkins, Nueces County Auditor, Corpus Christi, Tex.—Will receive bids July 14 for reroofing certain parts of all the County courthouse.

Rotary Converters.—C. M. Roswell (Mchy. Dealers), 1162 Marlyn Road, Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants one or two used 150 k.w., 250 volts D. C. rotary converters, with transformers for operation from a 2300 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle circuit.

Sanitary Sewer and Disposal Works.—City of Mayfield, Ky., W. H. Brizendine, Mayor.—Will receive bids July 14 to construct system of sanitary sewers and sewage disposal works and improvements to portion of present sewers; following approximate quantities are: 119,320 lin. ft. trenching from 0 to 22 ft.; 100,150 lin. ft. of 8-in., 5575 ft. of 10-in., 5296 lin. ft. of 12-in., 6603 lin. ft. of 15-in. and 2215 lin. ft. of 18-in. standard vitrified sewer pipe laid; above pipe to include in the above lengths 2742 wye branches 6 to 8-in., 134 wye branches 6 to 10-in., 124 wye branches 6 to 12-in. and 79 wye branches 6 to 15-in.; 368 lin. ft. of 8-in., and 112 lin. ft. of 10-in. class A cast iron pipe, laid; 190 manholes; 41 drop manholes; 8 manholes on old sewers; 95 manual control flushtanks; one automatic flush tanks; 31 sq. yds. brick paving; 4700 lin. ft. of ¾-in. galvanized steel pipe for bush tank connection to mains; 63,738 lin. ft. of 6-in. vitrified sewer laid in house connections; 3038 lin. ft. of 6-in. 45 degree sewer bends, 580 ft. 6-in. 90 degree sewer bend, 8798 lin. ft., 60,965 lin. ft. of trenching from 0 to 10 ft., all for house connections; 25.5 cubic yds. concrete in piers and pipe encasing; 3 cu. yds. concrete in bulkheads; two concrete surface water intakes; 1 upper control and 1 power-control manhole at disposal work; 1900 cu. yds. excavation for Imhoff tank; 570 cu. yds. excavation for sluice filter; Imhoff tank consisting of approximately 300 cu. yds. reinforced concrete and appurtenances; sluice filter 71 ft. x43 ft. 6 in. in plan; Black & Veatch, Engrs., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

School Equipment and Furniture.—I. P. Lochridge, Business Mgr., University of Texas, Austin, Tex.—Will receive bids July 15 for furniture and equipment for biology building, also on movable furniture and

equipment for new laboratory and medical college building.

Sewer.—See Paving, etc.

Sewers.—City of Catlettsburg, Ky., S. D. Wheeler, Mayor.—Will receive bids July 7 to construct sewer system in Thornbury Addition.

Sewer.—See Paving, etc.

Sewer Construction and Material.—Board of Comms., Sewer Improvement Dist. No. 4, El Dorado, Ark.—Will receive bids July 28 for furnishing all materials and constructing complete sanitary sewer system: approximate following quantities: 345 manholes; 118 flush manholes; 80 lin. ft. of extra drop manholes; 94 lin. ft. of drop connections; 115,450 lin. ft. of 8-in. pipe, 20,200 lin. ft. 10-in. pipe, 5300 lin. ft. of 12-in. pipe, 13,750 lin. ft. of 15-in. and 17,950 lin. ft. of 21-in. pipe, cut from 0 to 14 ft.; 1514 6x8, 144 6x10; forty-three 6x12, 12 6x15, thirteen 6x21 wyes of tees; 9600 lbs. of cast iron rings and covers; six complete wrought iron well covers; four 21-in. shear gate valves; fourteen 10-in. shear gate valves; 94 vent pipes; 510 lin. ft. of expansion joints; 70 sq. ft. of plate glass; 10,000 lbs. I-beams; 7500 lbs. reinforcing mesh; 3500 lbs. of reinforcing steel; 132,000 lbs. cast iron pipe; 800 cu. yds. concrete in structures; 1500 cu. yds. excavation in tanks; Ford & MacCrea, Engrs., 215 Gazette Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

Sewer Construction.—City of West Palm Beach, Fla., Geo. L. Wright, Mgr.—Will receive bids July 1 to furnish all materials and construct mains and laterals in storm sewer Dist. No. 3; E. L. Baird, City Engr.

Sewers.—City of Hope, Ark., A. L. Betts, Sec., Board of Comms., Sewer Improvement Dist. No. 1.—Will receive bids July 3 to construct sewage disposal plant and certain sewer including 2 settling tanks, Imhoff type, 10x16 ft.; 1 dosing chamber, 22x22 ft.; 1 sludge bed, 30x30 ft and 2 filter beds, 100x100 ft.

Soda Fountain Fixtures.—Martin Wright Electric Co., 308 E. Houston St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants soda fountain fixtures, including faucets arms, syrup jars and pumps; correspond with manufacturers.

Steam Fan.—Hedrick & Wade, Lilesville, N. C.—Wants small steam driven fan to furnish breeze to drag line operator; correspond with manufacturers.

Steel Channels.—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 5 steel channels, 4-in.x5.4x17 ft.-8 1/2-in. long, bent to 14-ft.-1 1/2-in. radius to inside of channel.

Steel Hull.—U. S. Engineer Office, Nashville, Tenn.—Will receive bids July 7 for one steel steamboat hull.

Steel (Reinforcing).—See Sewer Construction and Material.

Storm Sewer and Water Extension.—Town of Seabreeze, Fla., P. D. Gold, Mayor.—Will receive bids July 9 to furnish material and construct following work:

Storm sewers and water extension—1179 lin. ft. of 24-in. drains, 0 to 18 ft., 662 lin. ft. of 21-in. drains, 0 to 12 ft., 1064 lin. ft. of 18-in., 0 to 12 ft., 1004 lin. ft. of 15-in. drains, 0 to 8 ft., 11,420 lin. ft. of 12-in. drains, 0 to 16 ft., 2520 lin. ft. of 10-in. drains, 0 to 12 ft., six 24x10-in. Y's, four 18x10-in. Y's, two 15x10-in. Y's and sixteen 12x10-in. Y's, 37 manholes, 0 to 18-ft. deep, 89 catch basins, 29 catch basins to be rebuilt, 42,000 ft. b. m. lumber, 350 cu. ft. brick masonry, 10 cu. yds. Class A concrete, 3836 lin. ft. cast iron water main, twelve 6-in. H. E. gate valves, six hydrants, 5000 lbs. of special castings, 12 valve boxes, 74 cu. yds. concrete Class A, 5000 lbs. steel reinforcement.

Structural Steel, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Will receive bids July 22 to furnish and deliver structural steel, castings, etc., for locks Nos. 49 and 50, Ohio River.

Paving—20,800 cu. yds. excavation, 52,000 lin. ft. concrete curb 6x12-in., 7464 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 63,000 sq. yds. brick sheet asphalt, plain cement concrete pavement, Warrenite-bitulithic, bituminous, concrete or any other permanent type of pavement, 2772 sq. yds. of cemented grouted brick to be relaid, 200 sq. yds. of asphalt pavement to be relaid.

Water Tank.—One steel water tank, 40 ft. in diam., 30 ft. high; N. A. Hotard, Engr., Lutz Bldg., New Smyrna, Fla.

Structural Steel, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 7 to furnish structural steel, steel bars and pipe; manganese bronze; steel rods; steel ball races; bolts; rivets; washers; pig iron and plumbing. Blank forms and information (Circular 1615) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Trucks.—District Comms., Room 509 Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 8 to furnish seven motor trucks and six 2-passenger motor vehicles.

Truck Chassis.—District Comms., Room 509 Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 14 to furnish one gasoline motor truck chassis with cab and hoist.

Water Extension.—See Storm Sewer and Water Extension.

Water Works.—See Electric Light and Water Works Plant.

Wire Fence.—Lorick & Lowrance, Inc., Columbia, S. C.—Wants to purchase a paneled or linked wire lawn fence with steel posts and solid rail at top; data and prices.

Water Gas-Making Equipment.—S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Will receive bids July 14 for complete water gas making equipment.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Clearwater — Clearwater Savings & Loan Assn., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Chas. R. Lee, Pres.; O. S. Hart, Sec.

Fla., Fellsmere — Citizens' Bank of Fellsmere, capital \$15,000, incorporated with E. P. Decker, Pres.; E. L. Price, First Vice-Pres.

Fla., Miami — Interstate Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with M. C. Tebbetts, Pres.; E. B. Tebbetts, Sec.

Fla., Ocala — Marion Finance Co. incorporated with H. E. Chase, Pres.; M. C. Izlar, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., St. Petersburg — Fidelity Savings Bank, capital \$10,000, chartered with W. W. Birchfield, Pres.; H. C. Case, Cashier, will take over business Fidelity Savings & Loan Co.

Fla., Tallahassee — Tallahassee Loan & Savings Co. organized with following temporary officers: T. J. Appleyard, Pres.; J. C. Camp, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Nashville — United Banking Co., capital \$25,000, organized with M. E. Elliott, Pres.; P. L. Howard, Cashier.*

La., Lake Charles — Southwest Louisiana Livestock Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, organ-

ized with Albert R. McBurney, Pres., Welsh; Pascal T. Sartwell, Sec.-Treas., Lake Charles.

Md., Baltimore — Great Rock Building & Loan Co., 1401 McCulloch St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Reuben Frederick, Wm. R. Boykin, 618 W. Calhoun St.; Wm. A. Rose.

Md., Baltimore — Robert Lee Building & Loan Assn., 400 Equitable Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated by C. Edith Dill, Roy M. Nichols and others.

Md., Baltimore — Watchful Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 525 Munsey Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated by John H. Tarr, 3900 Bonner Rd.; Collin F. Bulck, Daniel C. Gilbert.

Mo., North Kansas City — Chas. R. Bigham Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Chas. R. Bigham, Avondale, Mo., and Martha E. Bigham.

N. C., Greensboro — Piedmont Securities Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Lawrence J. Duffy, Banner Bldg., Ralph A. Smith, 2408 Lake St., Pomona, and J. C. Watkins, 605 W. Market St.

N. C., Siler — Chatham Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. C. Gregson, J. C. Lane, J. Q. Seawell.

S. C., Columbia — American Bank & Trust Co., 1321 Main St., organized by J. Pope Matthews and I. M. Mauldin.*

Tenn., Chattanooga — Kirkpatrick, Hardin & White, capital \$30,000, chartered by A. L. Kirkpatrick, James Bldg., Carl White, Look-out Mountain, G. H. Hardin and others.

Tenn., Jackson — Jackson Banking Co. incorporated by E. B. Leathers, J. H. Gardner, Harry White and others.

Tenn., Memphis — Exchange Bank & Trust Co., 120 Madison St., capital \$300,000, chartered by Wm. Slater, 679 S. McLean St., F. G. Prouitt, L. L. Watson, 1723 Peabody St., and others.

Tex., Cameron — Texas Trust Co., capital \$50,000, chartered by J. S. Barmroe, J. L. Clinton, Dr. T. J. Benson and others.

Tex., Corpus Christi — Exchange State Bank & Trust Co. of Corpus Christi, \$100,000, organized by J. E. Garrett, City National Bank Bldg.; W. T. Harris, 309 Mesquite St., and E. B. Edison.

Tex., Dallas — American Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. C. Walker, 332 Sunset St.; J. W. Overall and W. D. Woods.

Tex., El Paso — People's Finance & Thrift Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by M. R. Sweeney, Knickerbocker Apts.; H. M. Andreas and J. G. Bennis, 1st National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Navasota — Navasota Building and Loan Assn., capital \$250,000, incorporated by F. G. Youens, C. E. Henry, G. W. Lott.

New Securities

Ala., Florence — Water — Board of Comms. will receive bids July 8 for \$50,000 5 1/2% bonds; T. B. Smith, City Clk.

Ala., Haleyville — Improvement — Town, W. D. Fields, Mayor, will receive bids this week for \$50,000 6% bonds; W. A. Walker, Clk.

Ala., Tuscaloosa — Public Improvement — Board of Comms. will receive bids this week for \$109,000, 6% bonds.

Ala., Selma — Water Works Improvement, Floating Debt — City, W. B. Hall, Mayor, contemplates \$250,000 bond issue, including

\$150,000 for water, and \$100,000 floating debt.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Station, Fire Equipment, etc.—City, M. G. Kersh, Clk., will vote July 21 on \$25,000 bonds.*

Ark., Helena—Funding—Phillips County sold \$143,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. direct obligation bonds to Stifel Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis.

Ark., Smackover—School—Board of Directors of Consolidated School Dist. No. 39 will sell on July 12 \$50,000 6% bonds; Clyde E. Byrd, Sec.

Fla., Crescent City—School—C. B. Hunter, Sec. School Board, advises plans not complete for \$50,000 bond election.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—School—Geo. W. Marks, County Supt. of Schools, will receive bids July 10 for \$15,000, 5½%, \$500 denom. Volusia County Special Tax School Dist. No. 41, Daytona Beach-Seabreeze bonds.

Fla., Delray Beach—Indebtedness, Water Works—Town contemplates \$25,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Homestead—Water and Sewer—City will vote July 22 on \$235,000 bonds; Chas. W. Murray, Engr., Miami. Lately noted to vote July 8.

Fla., Lake City—Street Paving, Sewer, Water, Lighting System—City, C. R. Horn, Engineer, voted \$392,000 bonds, including \$300,000 street paving; \$50,000, sewer; \$2000 water and \$40,000, lighting system.*

Fla., Largo—Municipal Improvements—City voted \$35,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Leesburg—Paving Liens—City will receive bids July 14 for \$9000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Oneco — School — Manatee County School Board will call election soon to vote on \$30,000 bonds. Address Pres. of Board.

Pa., Palatka — Road—J. W. Hart, Sec. Board of Bond Trustees, Putnam County, will receive bids July 17 for \$1,200,000, 5% bonds.

Fla., Sarasota—Road and Bridge—Sarasota County voted \$1,010,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Tampa—School—City voted \$40,000 Interbay (Ballast Point) Special School Tax Dist. bonds. Address Pres. Board of Public Instruction.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. E. Knight, Sec., will receive bids July 23 for \$40,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 36 bonds and \$2500 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 5 bonds.

Fla., Winter Park—Improvement—City sold \$61,000, 6% bonds to Wright, Warlow & Co., Orlando, Fla., at \$61,631.*

Ga., Columbus—Municipal Improvements—City will receive bids July 10 for \$900,000 bonds; J. Homer Dimon, Mayor.*

Ky., Ashland—Water Extension—City contemplates \$300,000 bond issue; E. C. Means, Chmn. of Water Comm.

Ky., Frankfort—Road, School, Charities, Indebtedness, etc.—State will vote Nov. 4 on \$75,000,000 bonds, including \$50,000,000 road \$6,000,000 refund State warrants, \$5,000,000 State Board of Charities and Correction, \$5,000,000 University of Kentucky, \$2,000,000 white normal school, \$1,000,000 colored normal school, \$2,000,000 revolving loan fund for county schools, \$1,000,000 augmenting teachers' salaries for five years, \$1,000,000 elementary school building, \$1,000,000 construction high schools and augmenting County Superintendents' salaries, \$400,000 geological survey, \$150,000 school for blind, \$100,000 school for deaf, \$350,000 tuberculosis sanitarium; Judges Alex. P. Pumphrey and

Alex. G. Barret, Attorneys. Address Sec. of State.

La., Bastrop—Sewer—City voted \$125,000 bonds. Address Board of Aldermen.*

La., Covington—School—Tammany Parish Louisiana School Board, N. H. Fitzsimmons, Pres., will receive bids this week for \$75,000 6% School Dist. No. 3 bonds.

La., Natchitoches — Road — Natchitoches Parish voted \$1,871,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., St. Bernard—Road—St. Bernard Parish Police Jury contemplates \$30,000 bond issue.

La., Shreveport — Drainage — Board of Commrs., Ernest Arnout, Sec., will receive bids July 15 for \$1,500,000, 6%, \$1000 denomination, Sub-drainage Dist. No. 3 bonds.

Md., Baltimore—Loan Improvement—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, will receive bids July 10 for \$8,510,000 loans as follows: \$6,571,000 5% general improvement, \$967,000 4% second school, \$972,000 4% second water; Frederick A. Dolfeld, City Register.

Md., Hagerstown — School — Washington County Comms. sold \$600,000, 4½% bonds to syndicate composed of Baker, Watts & Co., Calvert & Redwood Sts.; Townsend, Scott & Son, 209 E. Fayette St., and Nelson, Cook & Co., Calvert & Redwood Sts., all Baltimore, at \$103.17.*

Md., Lonaconing—General Improvement—Town, James Monahan, Clk., will receive bids Aug. 1 for \$25,000 5% bonds.

Md., Towson—Metropolitan Dist. and Sewer Indebtedness—Baltimore County Comms., John R. Haupt, Ch. Clk., sold \$1,000,000 4½% Metropolitan Dist. bonds to banking group composed of John P. Baer & Co., 12 S. Calvert St.; Equitable Trust Co., Munsey Bldg.; Colston, Heald & Trail, 3 N. Calvert St.; J. S. Wilson, Jr. & Co., Calvert Bldg., and Frank B. Cahn & Co., 7 St. Paul St., all Baltimore, at 103.384; also sold \$100,000 4½% sewer indebtedness bonds to Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Sts., Baltimore, at 105.432.*

Miss., Greenwood — School, Bridge — City, P. B. Dennis, City Clk., sold \$208,000, 6% bonds to Bank of Commerce & Trust Co., Memphis, at premium of \$2587.*

Miss., New Albany — Drainage — Union County sold \$19,000, 6% Mississippi Drainage Dist. No. 15 bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Miss., Philadelphia—Road—Neshoba County, R. G. Moore, Clk., will receive bids July 9 for \$250,000 bonds.

Miss., Purvis—School—Lamar County sold \$16,000, 6% Mississippi Oak Grove Consolidated School Dist. bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Miss., Vicksburg—Current Expenses—Warren County, J. G. Shepard, Clk., will receive bids July 7 for \$15,000 6% bonds.

Miss., Water Valley—School, Sewer Extension, Water Works—City sold \$80,000, 5½% bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Miss., West Point—Refunding—City sold \$30,000, 6% bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Miss., Woodville—Road—Wilkinson County, W. L. Hayes, Chancery Clk., will receive bids July 7 for \$60,000, 6% Fifth Separate Road Dist. bonds.

Mo., Gallatin — School — Daviess County sold \$35,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom., Consolidated School Dist. No. 3 bonds, to White-Phillips Co., Davenport.

Mo., Independence—School—Board of Education will call election July 8 to vote on \$200,000 bonds, including \$190,000 for site

and construction of school, and \$10,000 to repair present building. Address Pres.

Mo., Lebanon—Court House—Laclede County, L. S. Wallace, County Treas., will receive bids July 21 for \$80,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Concord—Road and Improvement—Cabarrus County sold \$325,000, 5 and 5½% bonds to Bray Brothers, American Bank Building, Greensboro.

N. C., Fayetteville—School—City sold \$35,000, 6% Wade High School Dist. bonds to Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$1896.

N. C., Granite Quarry—School—Rowan County Comms., Kerr Craig, Atty., sold \$25,000, 5½%, \$1000 demon. bonds to Salisbury Bank & Trust Co., Salisbury, acting for Caldwell & Co., 214 Union St., Nashville, Tenn., at premium of \$165.*

N. C., Greensboro—Street Paving, Incinerator—City, E. G. Sherrill, Clk., contemplates \$1,035,000 bond issue, including \$1,000,000 for streets and \$35,000 for incinerator.

N. C., Laurinburg — Water Works — City sold \$175,000 bonds to State Bank at \$177.650.

N. C., Mocksville—School—Fulton Township voted \$45,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Rockingham — School — Richmond County Comms., H. C. Wall, Chmn., will receive bids July 15 for \$40,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Stantonsburg—Water and Sewer—City, O. G. Speel, Clk., voted \$12,000 water bonds and defeated \$35,000 sewer bonds.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Municipal Improvements—Board of Aldermen, Finance Committee, W. H. Holcombe, City Sec., sold \$3,491,000 5½% \$1000 bonds to syndicate composed of Harris, Forbes & Co., 56 William St., National City Co., Bankers' Trust Co., C. D. Barney Co., 15 Broad St.; Kean, Taylor & Co., 5 Nassau St., all New York, and Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md., at par and premium of \$64.129.67.*

Okla., Canton—Lighting System—City voted \$12,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Okmulgee—Road—Okmulgee County, D. V. Armstrong, County Clk., sold \$400,000, 5½% bonds to Citizens National Bank, and Central National Bank, Okmulgee, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$2025.*

Okla., Tulsa—Water—Tulsa County Commissioners, Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, will call election soon to vote on \$250,000 bonds; Benham Engineering Co., 512 Gimbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and J. Gust Patton, 302 S. Guthrie St., Tulsa, Okla., Engineers.

S. C., Bishopville—Drainage—Lee County sold \$50,000 to \$75,000, 6% Atkins Drainage Dist. bonds to Blanchet, Thornburgh & Vandersall, Toledo, Ohio.*

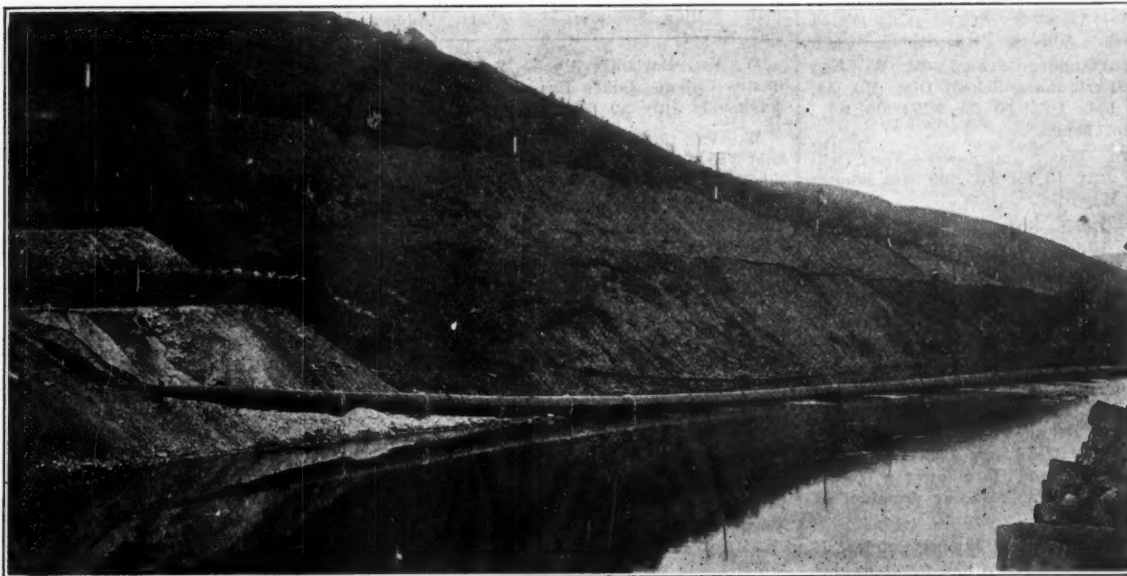
S. C., Calhoun—Pickens County sold \$50,000, 5½% bonds to Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C., at premium of \$325.*

S. C., Charleston—County Projects—Kanawha County authorized issuance of \$1,100,000 bonds for work of County Sanitary and Drainage Comm. and \$500,000 notes for Cooper River Ferry Comm.; Wm. P. Cantwell, 114 Queen St., County Supvr.

S. C., Clinton—School—Trustees of Hunter School Dist. No. 5, Laurens County, will receive bids this week on \$80,000 5% bonds; B. H. Boyd, Trustee.

S. C., Elkin — Street Improvement, Water — Board of Comms. will receive bids July 11 for \$20,000, 6%, street improvement and \$25,000, 6%, water bonds; Alex. Chatham, Jr., Clk.

(Continued on page 144.)



BELL and Spigot Cast Iron Pipe is easily laid under exacting conditions. For instance, unusual difficulties were encountered while installing the 30-in. water supply for the New York and Pennsylvania Paper Company of Johnsonburg, Pa. In the above picture is shown a section of the line crossing a near-by creek.

This line was laid without a single workman standing in the water. Several lengths of pipe were suspended above the water level during caulking and as completed each section was allowed to sag into place on the bottom of the creek. The remarkable flexibility of Bell and Spigot Cast Iron Pipe made this simple method of installation possible.

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Chicago—122 South Michigan Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio—1150 E. 26th St. N. E.
Birmingham, Ala.—1002 American Trust Bldg.
San Francisco—Monadnock Bldg.

Minneapolis—Plymouth Bldg.
Buffalo—657 E. Ferry St.
Kansas City—Interstate Bldg.

S. C., Estill—School—City voted \$26,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

S. C., McCormick—School—City sold \$35,000, McCormick School Dist. No. 4 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.*

S. C., Plum Branch—School—City voted \$24,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

S. C., Spartanburg—School—W. W. Jenkins, Sec., Spartanburg School Dist. No. 34, will receive bids July 10 for \$250,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

S. C., York—Water and Sewer—Town will receive bids July 15 for \$35,000, 6% bonds; E. A. Hall, Mayor.

Tennessee—Road—State plans \$75,000,000 bond issue. Address Sec. of State.

Tenn., Jackson—Municipal Improvements—City, Lawrence Taylor, Mayor, sold \$390,000, 5% bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$9000.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Coupon—Knox County sold \$1,120,000, 4½% bonds to First National Bank, 2 Wall St., Graham, Parsons & Co., 30 Pine St., Barr Bros., 14 Wall St., Keane, Higbie & Co., 120 Broadway, B. L. Van Ingen & Co., 46 Cedar St., and Hornblower & Weeks, 42 Broadway, all New York, at premium of \$3584.

Tex., Anahuac—Road—Chamber County, J. F. Fulton, County Judge, will receive bids July 28 for \$100,000, 5½% bonds.*

Tex., Breckenridge—Courthouse and Jail—Stephens County, E. F. Richey, Judge, defeated \$400,000 bond issue.*

Tex., Falfurrias—Road—Brooks County sold \$250,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Kauffman, Smith & Co.*

Tex., Grand Saline—Water Works—City sold \$50,000, 6% bonds to Hall & Hall, Temple.*

Tex., Groesbeck—Road—Limestone County, Road Dist. No. 20, will vote July 12 on \$65,000 bonds; H. F. Kirby, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—Municipal Improvement—City will receive bids Dec. 1 for \$1,500,000 bonds; O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.*

Tex., Houston—Fireboat—Turning Basin and Ship Channel Equipment, Public Belt Railway Extension—Harris County Comms., will call election July 22 to vote on \$500,000 bonds.

Tex., Hughes Springs—School—City sold \$27,000 Hughes Springs Independent School Dist. bonds to National Bank of Hughes Springs, at par.

Tex., Jasper—Road—Jasper County voted \$250,000 bonds; C. P. Hunter, County Engr.

Tex., Jourdan—Road—Atascosa County, Precincts Nos. 1 and 4, voted \$300,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Tex., Llano—School—Llano Independent School Dist. will vote July 8 on \$60,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Lubbock—School—City sold \$125,000, Lubbock Independent School Dist. bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas.*

Tex., Madisonville—Road—Madison County, Precinct No. 3, voted \$75,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Parker—School—Parker School Dist., I. T. Strange, Sec., voted \$20,000 bonds.*

Tex., Robstown—First National Bank, capital \$100,000, chartered with L. L. Nusom, Pres.; W. A. Cannon, Cashier.

Tex., San Antonio—Loan—Board of Education, Henry A. Rogers, V.-P., authorized issuance of \$1,000,000 notes.

Tex., San Benito—Street Paving—City will vote July 22 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Woodville—Road—Tyler County, Woodville, Colmesnell and Warren Dists., plan voting on \$150,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Va., Radford—Street Paving, School—City plans selling \$50,000, 5% bonds. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Barboursville—Street Improvement—Village, James Brady, Mayor, will receive bids July 22 for \$23,000, 5½% bonds.

W. Va., Beckley—Road—Raleigh County sold \$400,000 5% Slab Fork Magisterial Dist. bonds to Seasingood & Mayer, Well, Roth & Irving Co., Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co.; all Cincinnati.

W. Va., Fayetteville—Road—Fayette County sold \$366,000 5% bonds to Well, Roth & Irving, Cincinnati, Ohio, at par and accrued interest.

W. Va., Keyser—Water Works—State Sinking Fund sold \$175,000 5% bonds jointly to Baker, Watts & Co., U. S. F. & G. Bldg., and Nelson, Cook & Co., Calvert and Redwood Sts., both Baltimore, Md.

W. Va., Logan—Road—Logan County sold \$300,000 5% bonds to Kanawha Banking & Trust Co., Charleston, and Bankers' Trust Co., 16 Wall St., New York, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$5457.

W. Va., Morgantown—Municipal Hall and Sewer—City voted \$750,000 bonds, including \$150,000 for municipal hall and \$600,000 for sewer. Address City Mgr. Bayles.*

W. Va., Parkersburg—Paving—City sold \$100,000 5% bonds to Austin Grant & Co., New York, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$120.

W. Va., Ridgeley—Water, Sewer—City, I. S. Detrick, Mayor, will vote in Aug. on \$35,000 bonds, including \$17,500 water and \$17,500 sewer.

W. Va., Shepherdstown—School—Shepherdstown School Dist. will vote July 12 on \$40,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Financial Notes

Copeland National and Greensboro National Banks, Greensboro, Ga., will merge as First National Bank of Greensboro.

Northfork Finance Corp., L. H. Clark, Pres., Northfork, W. Va., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$500,000.*

State Bank & Trust Co. and Farmers' National Bank, Fayetteville, Tenn., have consolidated as Farmers' National Bank; J. A. Moores, Pres.

Union Perpetual Building & Loan Association, Covington, Ky., increased capital from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Trade Literature

Catalogue of Water Equipment.

The H. W. Clark Company of Mattoon, Ill., engineers and manufacturers of water-works equipment and municipal material and supplies, have issued a new seventy-six-page catalogue, No. 24, which carries a complete price list and an alphabetical index. Mention is made in it of other catalogues and bulletins. Upon opening the catalogue the first product to meet the reader's eye is the Clark meter box with frost-protection feature. This box is installed out of doors so that it is always accessible and the meter readers do not have to

seek admission to a dwelling to read the meter therein. With respect to installations in the South it is stated that these boxes are in the smaller sizes adaptable to this section, as water-service pipes are placed at a much shallower depth than in the North. It is, therefore, practical and economical to use the self-contained box made up complete in one piece. Many other articles used in connection with water works are also illustrated and described. The catalogue is lettered on the back so that it can be filed in a vertical position for reference.

About a Steel That is Very Strong.

A recent issue from the engineering department of the Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey, is a booklet entitled "Putting the Right Kind of Steel on the Job." It should be interesting and helpful to everyone confronted with the profit-consuming expenses of replacing broken or worn-out parts of any kind. "Tisco" steels are especially described in this booklet. It is a manganese product and the manufacturers state that it very rarely breaks; it merely wears out after long usage. The booklet is appropriately illustrated.

Sprocket Rims Make for Valve Safety.

The Babbitt adjustable sprocket rim with chain guide, which is described as "the safe, positive and instantaneous method of operating overhead valves of every make or style," is comprehensively described and illustrated in a folder issued by the Babbitt Adjustable Sprocket Rim Company of New Bedford, Mass. These rims, it is stated, strap right on the handwheels of the valves just as they are. One size rim is adjustable to several sizes of handwheels, and ten sizes of these rims cover all valve sizes. Standardization thus offers low cost and quick delivery. Instructions as to how to attach any of these rims in ten minutes are given in the folder. Then you don't have to leave the floor to operate an overhead valve.

Booklet Describing Superheaters.

"Origin, Development, Results of Elesco" is the subject of a booklet published by The Superheater Company of New York and Chicago, manufacturer of "Elesco" superheaters. It gives in brief form the history of the company and the growth of its operations up to the present, when it occupies the unique position of manufacturer of superheaters for every type of steam boiler in locomotive, marine and stationary engine services. The development of the use of high-degree superheated steam is traced from the earliest experiments of the late Dr. Wilhelm Schmidt of Cassel, Germany, to the present tendencies in steam generation in this country. An interesting paragraph explains the origin of the trade name "ELES-CO" applied to the products of the company. A copy of the book will be sent by the company to anyone mentioning this publication.

Three Valuable Catalogues.

Three new catalogues have been issued by the Link-Belt Company of Chicago. One of these is No. 650, a book of forty pages covering the complete line of industrial loaders made by the company and including the "Cub" portable belt conveyor, the "Grizzly" power-swiveling loaders and standard types of bucket loaders of this line. Book No. 580, a publication of the same size as the loader book, relates to electric hoists and incorporates constructive material and operation data, consider-

ably more than 100 pictures being used. Book No. 670 covers the company's crawler and locomotive cranes. It has been prepared with the idea that a picture will tell as much as two paragraphs, and so it is profusely illustrated with excellent operating views.

Leaflet About Fire Pumps.

Single-stage Underwriters' fire pumps, as specified and approved by the Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and by the Underwriters' Laboratories, of Chicago, are described in a four-page leaflet issued by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co., of Trenton, N. J. The single-stage centrifugal pump of this make is claimed to be more simple and compact than the multistage pump formerly specified for this service, and to be a highly reliable machine, eminently free from troubles due to maladjustment or lack of care. In an accompanying leaflet the use of single-stage fire pumps in a number of the large mills at Lowell, Mass., is described.

Handsome Catalogue of Floor Clips.

The Bull Dog Floor Clip is a device for anchoring wood floors to concrete floor slabs without a fill, and a large catalogue entitled "Six Quick Steps" has been issued by the manufacturers of the Bull Dog Floor Clip Company of Winterset, Iowa, telling all about the advantages of this clip, the reading matter being excellently illustrated so as to show the reader the method of using the device to hold the wood floor in position. Illustrations are given of buildings throughout the country in which these clips are used, including many in the South, where architects and contractors have included them in specifications. The catalogue is handsomely and artistically prepared and is full of interest.

A Folder About Rust Preventive.

A new and original method for the prevention of rust on cold-rolled steel is told in a folder issued by the Oil Specialties and Supply Company, 39 Cortlandt street, New York. This is by the use of "Rustavoid," a preparation developed by the company and which, it is stated, proved itself after a long series of practical tests by use under actual working conditions in manufacturing plants to be a positive rust preventive under all conditions. This product concentrated, it is further stated, was proved by test and immediately adopted by many of the largest manufacturers of cold-rolled steel and it has been continued in use ever since by the original users. In many instances it is used with the roll oil in manufacturing.

A Fine Book on Industrial Power Plants.

"Industrial Power Plants," a finely printed and illustrated book of forty pages issued by Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, Boston, Massachusetts, has been written for the men in charge of industrial plants and for the men in charge of their power plants. Its purpose is to sell the services of this engineering firm and its method is to discuss some phases of the design of industrial power plants as distinguished from the design of central power plants. The photographic reproductions are of a superior character and convey an accurate idea of the large and varied experience gained by Lockwood, Greene & Co. in giving service to their clients. The reading matter tells about what sort of power plants the firm believes in and also perhaps reveals the kind of engineers they are. Ideas and ideals backed by experience constitute the selling argument advanced in this attractive publication.

A Book About Buying Brass.

"How to Order Brass" is the title given to a finely printed and abundantly illustrated booklet issued by the Chase Metal Works, Waterbury, Conn. It is suggested that brass for electric wire demands that first consideration be given to the electrical conductivity of the metal; if springs are to be made, elasticity must first be considered, etc. There are hundreds of different alloys of brass, many different tempers, etc., so that a buyer must first decide what particular property is most important for him to have in the brass which he would purchase. The buying of brass is not as easy as it would seem to be. The booklet goes into particulars so that buyers may be helped to reach decisions as to their purchases that will be satisfactory.

Large Catalogue of Road Machinery.

A beautifully prepared catalogue of sixty-eight pages, with cover page pictures artistically done in colors, has been issued by the Russell Grader Manufacturing Co. of Minneapolis, Minnesota. It tells all about the road construction machinery manufactured by this organization, including a number of road machines with different lengths of blades, scarifier-graders, road planers and finishers, Fordson power units, dump wagons, road drags, scrapers, plows, steel beam bridges, gravel equipment, crushers, etc. The book is liberally illustrated, the pictures showing various machines in colors as they actually appear. Full specifications are included in the catalogue and there is tabular data of value to contractors and others using road machinery.

Portable Belt Conveyor Circular.

The Austin portable belt conveyors, made by the Austin Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and which have just been put on the market, are completely described and illustrated in a large circular attractively printed in colors. These machines, it is stated, are supplied in any desired length from 26 feet to 74 feet, the multiple extensions being either six feet or twelve feet long. The shorter conveyors have a two-wheeled truck and the longer ones a four-wheeled truck. Either gas engine or electric motor drive is provided as may be wished, and the pictures show the machines as they appear when equipped with either motor. A housing protects the motor. These machines are sold through the Austin-Western Road Machinery Co., 400 North Michigan avenue, Chicago.

A Fine Boiler Bulletin.

Heine bent tube boilers of the V-type, the trade name of which is "Helios," are the subject-matter of Bulletin 54 of the Heine Boiler Company, St. Louis, Mo. This is a handsome publication, the frontispiece of which shows an installation of two Heine boilers at a steel plant. There are also many other pictures distributed throughout the bulletin showing other boiler installations by this company, which has two plants—one at St. Louis and the other at Phoenixville, Pa. Each is completely equipped for producing accurate work on a manufacturing scale. The first boiler built by the company was produced in 1882 and it ran continuously in service, it is stated, for thirty-four years. It was repurchased by the company, which now uses it as an exhibit at St. Louis, and it is stated that it has been approved for insurance to operate today at the same pressure for which it was originally designed.

Book About Air Filters.

A new data book issued by Mid-West Filters, Incorporated, 100 East 45th St., New York, is entitled "Air Filters for Compressors and Internal Combustion Engines." It contains numerous illustrations and full descriptions with accompanying tabulated data of value to everyone contemplating installations.

A Complete Lighting Manual.

The Western Electric Company has just gotten out a new lighting manual which gives a wealth of interesting information concerning lighting systems in general and also about representative units which will fit into practically all lighting requirements. The units selected are illustrated and complete information on them, such as sizes available, wattage, distribution of light and the method of planning installations, is incorporated in the manual. Copies of this book can be obtained from any of the numerous Western Electric Company representatives throughout the country or from its headquarters 100 East 42nd St. New York.

Booklet of Fire Equipment Articles.

Fire equipment specialties manufactured by the John Simmons Company, 102-110 Centre St., New York, are the subject of a forty-eight page booklet issued by the firm. These specialties are for the protection of hotels, office buildings, apartments, theatres, factories, mills, etc., and they include such things as pipe and hose connections and outlets, standpipes, hydrant gates, hose valves, linen and rubber hose, hose racks, hose cabinets, hose reels, hose couplings, etc. Crowbars, fire axes, pipe holders, spanner wrenches, fire hooks, lanterns, and fire buckets, fire extinguishers, chemical engines, etc. are also supplied. The booklet is fully illustrated.

Catalog of Engine Governors.

The Pickering Governor Company, Portland, Conn., sole manufacturers of the Pickering governors for engines, have issued Catalog No. 24, which gives a complete presentation of their products by letterpress and pictures. A description of the governors and their particular advantages is given on page 3, which is faced by a full-page illustration showing the company's plant. These governors have a wide range in speed adjustment and there is an automatic safety stop for stopping the engine in case the governor belt breaks or runs off the pulleys. Suggestions to customers for ordering are given as well as suggestions for the care and adjustment of the governors. Price lists of the different sizes are included. The illustrations are of a superior character. A price list of parts is sent with the catalog.

Bulletin on Centrifugal Pumps.

A newly published Bulletin, No. 122, describes Morris double suction centrifugal pumps with horizontally split casing. The construction and operating details of these pumps are fully explained, typical performance curves are given, showing the efficiencies and other characteristics of different sizes under various conditions of operation, and the use of these pumps is outlined for handling water, brine, oil, acids, pulp and chemical fluids and for service in irrigation, drainage, unwatering, filtration, sewage disposal, circulation in surface condensers, and heating and refrigerating systems, domestic water supply, boiler feeding, waterworks and standby service, pressure boosting, hydraulic mining, etc. The bulletin is issued by the Morris Machine Works, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Two Promotions.

Harvey T. Gracely, advertising manager of the Marion Steam Shovel Company, Marion, Ohio, has been promoted to the position of assistant sales manager, for which he is well qualified by experience in engineering and as owner and operator of equipment made by the company. Clarence E. Silva, formerly in the engineering department of the company, has been promoted to the position of advertising manager.

Railroad Property to Be Sold.

According to formal announcement appearing elsewhere in this issue, all of the property of the Randolph & Cumberland Railroad Co. will be sold by auction at noon on August 4 at Carthage, N. C. This includes the line from Carthage to McConnell's, 12½ miles, and the lease of the line from Carthage to Cameron, N. C., 10 miles, besides locomotives, cars, etc. Robert C. Lawrence of Lumberton, N. C., and Herbert F. Seawell of Carthage, N. C., are the commissioners in charge.

Official Changes.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, in connection with its subsidiary companies, Canadian Pneumatic Tool Company, Ltd., Montreal, and the Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, Ltd., London, England, has announced the transfer of Howard Bird, for several years general manager of the Canadian Company, with headquarters in Montreal, to the position of managing director of the Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Company, and director of European sales of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, with headquarters in London, to succeed the late H. D. Megary; also the transfer of D. H. Westbrook from District Sales Manager, Minneapolis Branch, to Montreal, as general manager of the Canadian Pneumatic Tool Company to succeed Mr. Bird.

Sale of Plant and Reorganization.

Sale of the plant, equipment and good will of the Norwalk Iron Works Company of Norwalk, Conn., to Charles B. Stanley, a banker of Cleveland, has been confirmed by Judge Edwin S. Thomas of the United States District Court at Norwalk. Mr. Stanley, a member of the firm of Stanley & Bissell, bought the property in the interest of the bondholders. He immediately transferred it to the Norwalk Company, a new corporation which will operate the plant for the manufacture of its regular line of products. E. H. Havens is president and F. R. Hickman vice-president and treasurer, both of Bridgeport, Conn.; R. C. Witmer, secretary, and T. H. Harmsen, works manager, both of Norwalk. The board of directors is composed of the officers, together with Charles B. Stanley, Howard W. Bissell and George F. Griffith of Cleveland. The company manufactures engines and compression machinery and it was begun in 1867. One of its latest machines is a huge compressor for helium gas in the Lakehurst (N. J.) dirigible plant of the United States Air Service.

Commercial Bodies for Several Trades.

The Carolina Body Company, Greensboro, N. C., is making a line of commercial bodies for the popular one-ton truck chassis to meet the requirements of the ice, milk and bottling trades. The specifications for these bodies, it is stated, include several distinctive features which have created for them a steadily growing demand. The Type S-100 ice body has a loading space 8 feet long and 4 feet wide and 4 feet 3½ inches high. It is substantially built of pine, white ash and oak, and is heavily braced with steel. The Type S-300 milk-wagon body has a loading space 8 feet long, nearly 4 feet wide and 4 feet 3¾ inches high. Like the other it is built strongly of pine, white ash and oak, with steel bracing. The Type S-200 bottler's body has loading space 8 feet long, 4 feet 8 inches wide and 3 feet 7

inches high, with either 10 or 12 inches clearance between decks, as may be desired. There are three removable decks, built of angle iron welded at every angle. Superstructure is of oak for the full length of the body. All of these bodies are handsomely painted with choice of several colors and all have the necessary equipment. The company also builds auto-bus bodies.

New Locomotive Crane.

The Industrial Works, Bay City, Mich., have brought out another engineering accomplishment which will be generally welcomed and appreciated. This is a 10-ton crawling tractor locomotive crane that is sturdily constructed and of great capacity. It is designated as Type D and it is operated with either steam, electric or gasoline power as may be desired. It is described as excelling in its class of machinery. Full particulars are given in the announcement of the manufacturers that appears on another page of this issue. The company also issues a 16-page booklet comprehensively describing and illustrating the new crane.

Large Contracts Awarded

The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa., recently booked contracts for hydro-electric machinery, including two 5250-horsepower units for the Niagara and Lockport Company, two 10,500-horsepower units for the Northern New York Utilities, Inc., one 1500-horsepower unit for the Great Northern Paper Company and five 800-horsepower turbines for the Illinois Northern Utilities Company. The Pelton Water Wheel Company, a subsidiary of the Cramp organization, obtained a contract for one 22,500-horsepower turbine and one 35,000-horsepower turbine for the Southern California Edison Company and the Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd., of Montreal, the Canadian licensee of the Cramp Company, secured a contract for an additional 58,000-horsepower turbine, together with Johnson valve and governor, for the Queenstown-Chippewa development at Niagara. It is also to be noted that the Cramp shipyard has contracts for five light cruisers for the United States Navy, viz: the Richmond, Marblehead, Concord, Trenton and Memphis. All excepting the Marblehead, which is now being completed, have been launched—the first three to be flagships.

Water Transportation in North Carolina.

The report of the State Ship and Water Transportation Commission of North Carolina, authorized by the General Assembly of the state by a law of 1923, has been published at Raleigh under date of May 23, 1924. It is divided into four parts, the first of which is devoted to the report itself, the second to describing the existing situation with regard to North Carolina's ports and waterways, the third to railway discriminations against North Carolina and the fourth to a review of what is being done in other states. There is also an appendix that includes Chapter 94 of the Public Laws of 1923 creating the State Ship and Water Transportation Commission, and also a chronology of the activities of the Commission. The book is illustrated and, besides pictures, contains a large map and several smaller ones.

Increased Labor Demand in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., June 30.—[Special.]—It is stated by the employment service in West Virginia that the employment situation as a whole is more satisfactory now than it was 30 days ago. The improvement is due to the increased demand for labor for road construction, as well as on the farm and in the mines. There is a demand in

West Virginia for laborers for the Western wheat harvest. Cutting was begun in Kansas about June 20, and it is estimated that state alone will require from 35,000 to 40,000 laborers from the outside. There is a surplus of carpenters in and around Charleston because of a building slump.

Common, or unskilled laborers are able to find employment, and it is stated that the supply and demand for that class of labor will remain well balanced during the summer and fall months, as there is sufficient road work to employ several thousand workmen. Mines operating in the Kanawha and New River fields are calling on the employment service for men, and a number of miners have been placed.

Reeves County to Build 17 Miles.

Pecos, Tex.—Contracts have been awarded by the Commissioners' Court of Reeves county for two sections of gravel road, covering 17.04 miles, to cost \$145,628. Valiant & Toomey, Inc., of Fort Worth were awarded both contracts, one of 13.25 miles at \$112,028 and the other of 3.79 miles at \$33,000. Drainage structures will be of concrete. S. S. Posey of Pecos, resident engineer, will have charge of construction of the first, and A. J. Adcock of Balmorhea, Tex., of the second section.

A good sample of activity at an International Branch. This one is at Minneapolis; there are 102 other International Motor Truck Branches in the United States, each with its fully-equipped service station.



In May these 20 **International Motor Trucks** were delivered to Mr. Knute Brown, contractor, at Atwater, Minn. Later Mr. Brown ordered two more by telephone. He bought 5 Internationals last year. All of the old trucks and the 22 new ones are now at work building roads near Correctionville, Ia. At the same time, 7 trucks of the same model and equipment were delivered to W. W. Magee & Co. of St. Paul, and 5 others of the same type were sold to individual contractors. All of these are 6000-lb. trucks.

International Heavy-Duty Trucks are built in 3000, 4000, 6000 and 10,000-pound maximum capacities with bodies to meet every requirement. There is also a sturdy Speed Truck for loads up to 2000 pounds. Busses are supplied to meet every passenger transportation need. Upon request we will gladly supply you with names of International owners in your own line of business and the address of the nearest show-room where the full line of new models is on display.

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Bookkeeper's ink isn't adequate.

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If some of the property was bought years ago, its book value will obviously be lower

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In addition, the books generally do not show insurable assets which have been charged to expense.

Quite as important is the inaccuracy of most sets of books with regard to depreciation.

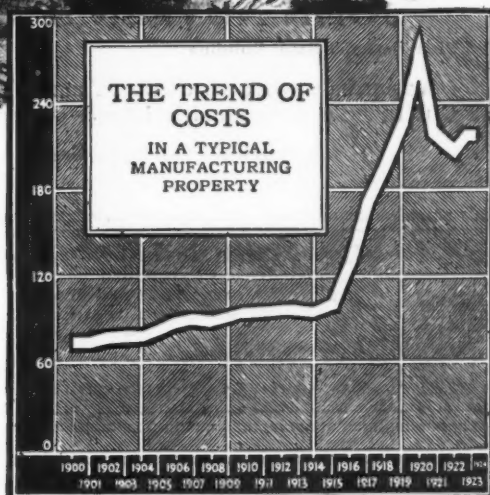
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Concern
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PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close July 15, 1924.

\$35,000 Water and Sewerage Bonds

York, S. C.

The Town of York, S. C., will receive sealed bids, said bids to be opened at noon July 15, 1924, for \$35,000 of Water and Sewerage Bonds, to bear interest at a rate not over six per cent per annum, payable annually, bonds maturing in twenty years. Bids are asked for said bonds on a basis of 5, 5½ and 6 per cent.

These bonds will be issued pursuant to a petition of the freeholders and an election held in said town on the 2d day of June, 1924. The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Send bids to E. A. Hall, Mayor, with endorsement on envelope, "Bid for Water and Sewerage Bonds, Town of York." Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check of some reputable bank for \$500.

E. A. HALL, Mayor.

Bids close July 17, 1924.

\$700,000 5½% Road Bonds

Palatka, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees for Special Road and Bridge District Number Six, of Putnam County, Florida, on July 17, 1924, 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purchase of \$700,000 of Coupon Road Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District Number Six, of Putnam County, Florida. Bonds are in denomination of \$1,000.00 each, dated July 1, 1923, and maturing July 1, 1953. Interest Five and one-half per cent (5½%) payable semi-annually at Hanover National Bank, New York City. Privilege of registration as to principal. Bonds cannot sell for less than par with accrued interest to delivery, and right is reserved to reject all bids. Proposal must be accompanied by certified check for Two per cent (2%) of amount of bonds bid for. Approving opinion of Mr. John C. Thompson, of New York City, together with certificate of Judicial Validation, will be furnished successful bidders.

For further information, address J. W. Hart, Secretary, Merryday Building, Palatka, Florida, who will furnish upon request formal Notice of Sale, required form for proposal and complete prospectus.

Bids close July 17, 1924.

\$500,000 5½% Bridge Bonds

Palatka, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of Special Road and Bridge District Number Seven, Putnam County, Florida, on July 17, 1924, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purchase of \$500,000.00 Coupon Bridge Bonds of Putnam County, Florida, created Special Road and Bridge District Number Seven, of said County. Bonds to be in denomination of \$1,000.00 each, dated July 1, 1924, and maturing serially, each year, from July 1, 1927, to July 1, 1953, inclusive. Certain of the bonds are callable at ten years, certain at twelve years and certain at fifteen years, at the option of the Board. Interest to be at Five and one-half per cent (5½%), payable semi-annually at Equitable Trust Company, New York City. Privilege of registration as to principal. Bonds cannot sell for less than par with accrued interest to delivery, and right is reserved to reject all bids. Proposal must be accompanied by certified check for two per cent (2%) of amount of bonds bid for. Approving opinion of Mr. John C. Thompson, of New York City, together with certificate of Judicial Validation, will be furnished successful bidders.

For further information address J. W. Hart, Secretary, Merryday Building, Palatka, Florida, who will furnish upon request formal Notice of Sale, required form for proposal and complete prospectus.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 5, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close July 10, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 17, 1924—Sealed Proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., July 10, 1924, for a New Coal Room and changes in heating system in the U. S. Post Office at Martinsburg, W. Va. Drawing and specifications may be obtained from this office or at the office of the Custodian, Martinsburg, West Virginia, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 24, 1924.

Bridge Approach and Excavation

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 26, 1924.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 24th day of July, 1924, for the construction of the following project.

Federal Aid Project No. 39-B, Road No. 4, Brevard-St. Lucie counties, being the approach embankment to the Sebastian River Bridge, approximately 1350 feet long and containing approximately 80,000 cubic yards of material, the same to be dredged from the river.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five per cent (5%) of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office or at the office of the Division Engineer, or may be obtained upon application to this office for the sum of \$5 each, which amount will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition by a bona fide bidder within ten days after bids have been received.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. PHILIPS, Chairman.

J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.

Bids close July 23, 1924.

Bridges

Miami, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 noon Wednesday, July 23, 1924, at the office of The Bay Biscayne Improvement Company, 105-107 Northeast Second avenue, Miami, Florida, for the construction of twelve Reinforced Concrete Bridges and two double-leaf Bascule type Steel Drawbridges, with a total length of 4236 feet, across Biscayne Bay between the cities of Miami and Miami Beach, Dade county, Florida, and known as "The Venetian Way."

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineering News-Record after June 30, or obtained from the Engineer

for the sum of \$25, \$15 of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

Bids may be submitted upon one or more of the structures, or upon the Concrete or Steel portions of the Bridges with Draw openings, or upon the entire work.

Payments will be made in cash, on the tenth of each month, for eighty per cent of the value of the work done during the preceding calendar month, upon certificates of the Engineer.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Bay Biscayne Improvement Co., for an amount equal to two per cent (2%) of the total amount of bid.

The Bay Biscayne Improvement Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids, to accept any part of any bid, waive all formalities, or to accept the bid which it deems the most favorable to the company.

THE BAY BISCAYNE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

By F. C. B. LE GRO, Vice-President.

HARVEY STANLEY, Consulting Engineer.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Dated June 14, 1924.

Bids close July 8, 1924.

Highway Construction

STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building nine sections of State Highway as follows:

Montgomery County—Cont. M-52. One section of State highway from Colesville toward Ashton for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Montgomery County—Cont. 169-S. One section of State highway from Kensington to Chevy Chase Lake, a distance of 2.03 miles. (Concrete shoulders.)

Prince George's County—Cont. P-53. One section of State highway from Bladensburg to East Riverdale, a distance of 2.0 miles. (Concrete.)

Howard County—Cont. Ho-48. One section of State highway from end of Cont. Ho-42 to Jonestown, a distance of 1.3 miles. (Concrete.)

Howard County—Cont. Ho-25. One section of State highway between West Elkridge and Millers Corner for a distance of 1.48 miles. (Concrete.)

Baltimore County—Cont. B-12-C. One section of State highway through Catonsville for a distance of 0.46 mile. (Concrete.)

Queen Anne's County—Cont. Q-30. One section of State highway from Centerville to Centerville Landing, a distance of 0.7 mile. (Concrete.)

Cecil County—Cont. Ce-32. One section of State highway between Calvert and Fair Hill for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Calvert County—Cont. C-17. One section of State highway from Huntingtown toward Plum Point for a distance of 1.5 miles. (Gravel.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Md., until 12 M. on the 8th day of July, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the State Roads Commission this 19th day of June, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close July 7, 1924.

Steel Draw-Bridge, Piers, Etc.

Key West, Fla.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 8 P. M. July 7, 1924, for the furnishing of the necessary material complete and the construction thereof for a steel drawbridge, piers, abutments, operating machinery, fender system and all appurtenances thereto at the northerly end of Key Largo, Florida, over what is known as Barnes Sound, and between Key Largo and the mainland of Florida.

Plans and specifications may be procured or seen at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe County, Key West, Florida, together with all general information.

All proposals will be publicly opened with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF MONROE COUNTY, FLA.
J. OTTO KIRCHHEIMER,
Chairman.

Bids close July 7, 1924.

Highway Construction

Key West, Fla.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 8 P. M. July 7, 1924, for the construction of a highway sixteen feet in width, consisting of stone surface, oiled, with a suitable material for subgrade, from a point of intersection of the present County Road on Key Largo, Florida, and the north quarter section line of the northwest quarter of Section 35, T 59, R 40 E of the meridian of Tallahassee, four and forty-eight hundredths miles in length, with the necessary trestles, to a point midway the water opening between Barnes Point and a point near Little Card Sound on the mainland of Florida, and also

From the eastern end of Stock Island to what is known as Traverse Station No. 68 on Saddle Bunches, together with the necessary trestles embraced within these terminals.

Plans and specifications may be procured or seen at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe County, Key West, Florida, together with general information.

Proposals will be publicly opened with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF MONROE COUNTY, FLA.
J. OTTO KIRCHHEIMER,
Chairman.

Bids close July 14, 1924.

Street Improvements

Asheville, N. C.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the City of Asheville, N. C., at the City Hall in Asheville, N. C., until 12 o'clock noon July 14, 1924, for Street Improvements.

The work will consist of:
50,000 sq. yds., more or less, of sheet asphalt, concrete, brick, durax, bitulithic or other pavement with the necessary excavation, curb and gutter, storm sewers and other appurtenances.

Proposals must be marked "Proposal for Street Improvements."

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the Proposal and Contract and Specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$5000 as evidence of good faith.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the Engineers' office in Asheville, N. C., and at the office of the Engineers in Durham, N. C., and copies of the specifications, form of proposal, etc., will be mailed upon application to the Engineers at Durham, N. C.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality in any bid, and to accept the bid most favorable to the City of Asheville in the discretion of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville.

R. S. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Purchasing Agent.
GILBERT C. WHITE CO., Engineers,
Durham, N. C.

Bids close July 8, 1924.

Sidewalk Construction

Lakeland, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 7:30 P. M. Tuesday, July 8, 1924 for paving sidewalks with widths of 5 and 6 feet and lengths totalling about 130,000 Lin. Feet. The type of sidewalk to be bid upon is Portland cement concrete on sand foundation, and includes grading and necessary connections with existing work. Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders.

Plans for the same are on file in the offices of the City Manager and City Engineer of said city, where they may be examined. Certified check for \$4000 is required with each bid and bond for 50% of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible Surety Company as Surety written through their resident Agent and who has been their such resident Agent in the City of Lakeland for six months.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The city reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of work included in these specifications without affecting in any way the contract prices and without affecting the specifications or contract in any other respect.

The city reserves the right to group the work in units as set forth in Instructions to Bidders, and to let separate contracts for any one or more units.

The city reserves the right to purchase concrete materials and furnish them to the contractor to be placed by him under the specifications as per bid by him.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,
City Manager.
J. L. DAVIS,
City Clerk and Auditor.
CHARLES CARROLL BROWN
City Engineer.

Bids close July 8, 1924.

Street Improvement and Storm Sewers

Jackson, Tenn.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, July 8, 1924, for the improvement of certain streets in the City of Jackson, Tenn. in accordance with plans, profiles, and specifications prepared and on file in the office of the City Commissioners, approximating 102,600 square yards of pavement, 42,800 lineal feet of concrete curb and gutter, 3500 lineal feet of storm sewers with necessary inlets and manholes. Bids are requested on sheet asphalt on concrete base, 3 inch vertical fiber brick, on concrete base, 6 inch one course concrete pavement. Bids on other types may be submitted also. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidders bond in the amount of ten per cent of the cost of the entire work, computed on the basis of the bids submitted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. At 10 o'clock A. M. on said date all bids will be opened and publicly read. A deposit of \$5.00 is required for each set of specifications, returnable when bid is submitted, or upon return of specifications.

C. E. GRIFFIN,
Com'r of Public Utilities.
E. R. DIKE,
City Engineer.

Bids close July 9, 1924.

Paving, Storm Drains, Water Mains, etc.

Seabreeze, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Council of the Town of Seabreeze, Florida, until 7:30 o'clock P. M. on the ninth of July, 1924, at the Town Hall for the furnishing of materials and construction of 63,100 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curb, gutter and appurtenances; approximately 18,000 lin. feet of storm drains, 24 inch to ten inch, with accessories; approximately 4000 lin. ft. 6-inch water mains, with specials and accessories; one 282,000-gallon steel water tank and foundations, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the Engineer and the Town Clerk.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Clerk at the Town Hall, Seabreeze, Florida, or at the office of the Engineer in the Lutz Building, New Smyrna, Florida, or for the sum of twenty-five dollars copies of the plans may be obtained by applying at the same places.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than five (5) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Seabreeze, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids in whole or in part.

P. D. GOLD, Mayor.
HARRY GILMORE, Clerk.
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close July 14, 1924.

Paving and Sewers

Gainesville, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Gainesville, Florida, until 8.00 P. M. July 14th, 1924, for furnishing material, equipment and labor for the construction of approximately
20,000 Sq. Yards of Paving.
10,700 Lin. Ft. of Concrete Curb.
10,700 Lin. Ft. of Concrete Curb and Gutter.
20,000 Lin. Ft. of Storm Sewer—12 to 18 inches.

Bids will be received on Sheet Asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete, Vitrified Brick and similar paving for surface.

Certified Check or Bidder's Bond through a Gainesville Agency for \$3000 to accompany each bid.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Manager, and specifications may be obtained from the above office upon payment of \$3.00 to cover the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

G. H. CAIRNS,
City Manager.
E. V. CAMP & ASSOCIATES,
Consulting, Supervising
and Testing Engineers,
Atlanta, Ga.—Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close July 8, 1924.

Paving and Sewers

Denmark, S. C.
The Mayor and Council of the Town of Denmark, S. C., will receive sealed bids up to 2.00 P. M. July 8, 1924, in the office of the Town Clerk and Treasurer for furnishing all material and labor for the following improvements.

Street and Sidewalk Pavement, the estimated cost of which is \$30,000.00.

Sanitary Sewer System, the estimated cost of which is \$30,000.00.

A certified check or a satisfactory bid bond for \$1000.00 must accompany each proposal.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Town Clerk and Treasurer. Copies may be obtained from the Engineers upon deposit of \$10.00, which deposit will be returned if a bona fide bid is submitted and the plans and specifications returned within 10 days from date of receiving bids.

J. E. STEDMAN, Mayor.
J. B. GILLAM, Clerk and Treas.
RYAN ENGINEERING CO., Engineers,
Arcade Building, Columbia, S. C.

Bids close July 10, 1924.

Water Works Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Oxford, N. C., until 8 P. M. July 10 for Water Works Improvements consisting of the following:

Furnishing materials (except the pipe and special castings), labor, equipment, etc., for trenching, laying and backfilling, approximately six and one-tenth (6.1) miles, more or less, of twelve (12) inch and approximately two thousand (2000) feet, more or less, of sixteen (16) inch water mains.

Furnishing all labor, materials, etc., for and constructing an auxiliary pumping station on Tar River, including the receipt of and installation of pumping and electrical equipment.

Furnishing and delivering pumping and electrical equipment for the Tar River auxiliary pumping station.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS." All bids must be made upon blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal, Contract and Specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid, but in no case for less than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) as evidence of good faith.

Copies of the Specifications, Form of Proposal, Contract, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contracts which, in the opinion of the Engineer and the Board, appear for the best interest of the city.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF OXFORD, N. C.
By T. G. STEM, Mayor.
WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close July 28, 1924.

Sanitary Sewer System

Sealed proposals will be received and publicly opened and read by the Board of Commissioners of Sewer Improvement District No. 4 of El Dorado, Arkansas, at two o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of July, 1924, in the courtroom of the County Courthouse of Union County, Arkansas, for the furnishing of all material and labor and the construction complete in place of a sanitary sewer system in the City of El Dorado, Arkansas.

Bids will be compared on the following list of quantities, which are approximate only:

- 345 Manholes.
- 118 Flush Manholes.
- 86 Lin. ft. Extra Depth Manholes.
- 94 Lin. ft. Drop Connections.
- 74,360 Lin. ft. 8 in. Pipe, 0 to 6 ft. cutting.
- 30,935 Lin. ft. 8 in. Pipe, 0 to 8 ft. cutting.
- 7,525 Lin. ft. 8 in. Pipe, 0 to 10 ft. cutting.
- 1,635 Lin. ft. 8 in. Pipe, 0 to 12 ft. cutting.
- 995 Lin. ft. 8 in. Pipe, 0 to 14 ft. cutting.
- 13,610 Lin. ft. 10 in. Pipe, 0 to 6 ft. cutting.
- 4,810 Lin. ft. 10 in. Pipe, 0 to 8 ft. cutting.
- 1,205 Lin. ft. 10 in. Pipe, 0 to 10 ft. cutting.
- 300 Lin. ft. 10 in. Pipe, 0 to 12 ft. cutting.
- 275 Lin. ft. 10 in. Pipe, 0 to 14 ft. cutting.
- 2,355 Lin. ft. 12 in. Pipe, 0 to 6 ft. cutting.
- 1,580 Lin. ft. 12 in. Pipe, 0 to 8 ft. cutting.
- 1,320 Lin. ft. 12 in. Pipe, 0 to 10 ft. cutting.
- 45 Lin. ft. 12 in. Pipe, 0 to 12 ft. cutting.
- 11,020 Lin. ft. 15 in. Pipe, 0 to 6 ft. cutting.
- 1,820 Lin. ft. 15 in. Pipe, 0 to 8 ft. cutting.
- 810 Lin. ft. 15 in. Pipe, 0 to 10 ft. cutting.
- 100 Lin. ft. 15 in. Pipe, 0 to 12 ft. cutting.
- 10,525 Lin. ft. 21 in. Pipe, 0 to 6 ft. cutting.
- 5,485 Lin. ft. 21 in. Pipe, 0 to 8 ft. cutting.
- 1,720 Lin. ft. 21 in. Pipe, 0 to 10 ft. cutting.
- 220 Lin. ft. 21 in. Pipe, 0 to 12 ft. cutting.
- 1,514 6x8 Wyes or Tees.
- 144 6x10 Wyes or Tees.
- 43 6x12 Wyes or Tees.
- 12 6x15 Wyes or Tees.
- 13 6x21 Wyes or Tees.
- Cast-iron Rings and Covers, 9600 lbs.

Wrought-iron Well Covers, complete, 6 each.

21 in. Shear Gate Valves, 4 each.
10 in. Shear Gate Valves, 14 each.
Vent Pipes, 94 each.
Expansion Joints, 510 lin. ft.
Plate Glass, 70 sq. ft.
I-Beams, 10,000 lbs.
Reinforcing Mesh, 7500 lbs.
Reinforcing Steel, 3500 lbs.
Cast-iron Pipe, 132,000 lbs.
Concrete in structures, 800 cu. yds.
Excavation in tanks, 1500 cu. yds.

A certified check on some reputable bank in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), made payable to the Secretary of the District, must accompany the proposal as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned in ten days or less.

Payment to contractor will be made monthly on engineer's estimate of acceptable work done, in cash, less a retained percentage of ten per cent (10%).

Specifications may be obtained upon application. Plans and profiles may be seen at the office of Ford & MacCrea, 215 Gazette Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, or at their sub-office, Room No. 9, Swilley Building, El Dorado, Arkansas, or will be printed and furnished on order upon payment of ten dollars (\$10), no refund, to the main office in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids submitted.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
SEWER IMPROVEMENT DIST. No. 4,
El Dorado, Arkansas.
P. G. LAKE, Chairman.
C. H. MURPHY.
J. D. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Bids close July 10, 1924.

Church Building

Seneca, S. C.
Sealed bids will be received by the Building Committee of the Seneca Baptist Church at the store of M. A. Wood & Co., Seneca, S. C., on or before twelve o'clock Thursday noon, July 10th, 1924, for the erection and completion of a Church Building on the lot of the Seneca Baptist Church at the corner of Fair Play and South Second Streets in Seneca, S. C.

Copies of drawings and specifications may be secured at M. A. Wood & Co.'s store on Main Street. A deposit of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each set of plans and specifications taken from the office, which will be refunded upon the return of the same in good condition. All bids must be accompanied with a certified check of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). The Building Committee of the Seneca Baptist Church reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BUILDING COMMITTEE OF THE
SENECA BAPTIST CHURCH,
M. A. WOOD, Chairman.
Address all communications to M. A. Wood, Chairman, Building Committee of the Seneca Baptist Church, Seneca, S. C.

Bids close July 8, 1924.

Electric Light and Water Works Plant

Oak Grove, La.
We will receive bids on an Electric Light and Water Works Plant at Oak Grove, Louisiana, Tuesday, July 8, 1924, on or before 10 o'clock A. M.

Specifications and plans may be had of the Engineer on receipt of fifteen dollars (\$15) to insure their safe return.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. L. MORGAN, Mayor.
L. LEPP, Clerk.
HENRY A. MENTZ, Consulting Engineer,
Magnolia, Mississippi.

Bids close July 15, 1924.

Construction of Dam

Roanoke, Va.
Proposals for constructing a dam on Beaver Dam Creek, Bedford County, Virginia, will be received up to and including July 15, 1924.

Construction involves dam impounding 425 million gallons of water and handling of some 50,000 cubic yards of materials.

Plans and specifications will be open to inspection of prospective bidders on and after June 15, 1924, at the office of Roanoke Water Works Company, 20 Salem Avenue, S. E., Roanoke, Virginia.

Bids close July 16, 1924.

Bridge Repairs and Painting

The City of Wilmington, North Carolina, will receive bids for making the necessary repairs to and painting of three highway bridges over railroad tracks. Bids must be sealed, addressed to R. C. Cantwell, Commissioner of Public Works, and must reach him before 10 o'clock A. M. of July 16, 1924.

All bids must be accompanied by a check for 10% of amount of bid, which amount will be refunded to unsuccessful bidders immediately and to successful bidder when satisfactory bond is given that work will be done to the satisfaction of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

As complete specifications as possible to obtain can be had upon application to City of Wilmington, N. C., Department of Public Works. It is suggested that prospective bidders have each bridge examined before bid is submitted.

The City of Wilmington, N. C., reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By R. C. CANTWELL, Commissioner.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

IRON AND FLUOR SPAR MINES for lease or sale; also fullers earth properties.
W. S. LOWERY,
Salem Star Route, Marion, Ky.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost, allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words, proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**LUMBERMEN AND TURPENTINERS.**

Mexico timber-land bargains; 140,000 acres in Jalisco, 7000 ft. big pine per acre, near railway and seaport. Larger tracts in other states; good titles, prices below competition. Selections of best values by cruisers of experience. Also two fine agricultural, colonist and grazing tracts. Address 614 W-T-W Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

VIRGINIA SPRUCE FOR SALE—Tazewell County, Virginia, one thousand acres fine spruce, will cut close to 20,000,000 feet; trees tall, will cut six 16-foot logs to tree; six miles from railroad across mountain or 12 miles around mountain; good roads. For further particulars write SHAMOKIN LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., Shamokin, Pa.

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FARM, FRUIT, AND TRUCK LANDS

ALABAMA

WRITE US TODAY about small chicken and truck farms near Muscle Shoals, Ala. We have a big tract; are cutting same up in small farms. Will sell improved or unimproved. Easy terms Rosemary Pine Lumber Co., 116 N. Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

FLORIDA

FOR SALE—50 A bearing Orange Grove. Estimated crop for coming season 15,000 boxes. Located 3 miles from Leesburg on Lake Harris. No better location in Florida. If interested write for full information and price. B. F. Watts, Leesburg, Fla.

LARGE TRACT of the finest citrus lands, together with avocado and truck lands, on one of the highest ridges of Imperial Polk County, Florida, between Haines City and Mountain Lake. On large lake; great tract for development, with townsite on lake already laid off. For prices and terms write P. O. Box 1174, Winterhaven, Fla.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

EVERGLADE LAND, rich, deep muck soil, five-acre truck farm up to 40,000-acre colonization tracts, million and a half dollar sugar mill near which refined sugar this year. Land adapted to truck, fruit, sugar cane or stock farming. STEWART, HOLLOPETER & McCUNE, Realtors, Miami, Florida.

FOR SALE

Six thousand acres of land, good for fruit and farming, also fine satsuma orange land, high, well-drained, over two hundred feet above sea level; fine lakes and good fishing and hunting; will take \$12.50 per acre; other land in same vicinity has been selling as high as \$200 per acre; this is a good purchase. Will net any purchaser 8 per cent annually on his investment. Apply to G. M. Thomas, Marianna, Fla.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY.
223 Clematis Ave. West Palm Beach, Fla.

NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE—1800 Acres adapted to growing peaches, dewberries and general farming. Located near Pinehurst, N. C. 1½ million ft. timber. Price cheap, terms easy. Write J. E. Simmons, Box 177, Charlotte, N. C.

VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA APPLE ORCHARD for sale. 2000 bearing trees in excellent condition; located at railroad station. Address G. B. Brown, Stuarts Draft, Va.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM in the Valley of Virginia. Cheap. Ample timber on it to pay for it.

PHILIP GRASTY, Danville, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—GOING AUTOMOBILE AGENCY. New two-story, well-equipped, brick building 89x157 and Buick Automobile Agency with good stock on hand. This is going and paying business. Will take thirty to forty thousand to handle deal. Address J. L. Skinner, Jackson, Miss.

WOULD INVEST \$2000, payable monthly, with a good position, preferably field work. I am well educated; worked in various fields of educational and community work. Baxter Genoble, Pacolet, S. C.

SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY wants capable man to open office and manage salesmen; \$500 to \$1500 necessary. Possibilities unlimited. Atlantic Coast Mfg. Co., McKevitt Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—CRATE FACTORY. Well-equipped; well-located; 1 million peach trees in radius of 6 miles and large acreage of strawberries; abundance of crate timber available. For particulars write KINGSTON CRATE COMPANY, Harriman, Tennessee.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—FISHING RIGHT. The best in the State. Lake covers two thousand acres of land. Will sell exclusive right and I will look after same. Fine hunting also. Will give deed; good title. A great place for sport.
G. M. Thomas, Marianna, Fla.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at or near Tampa, Florida, the seventh largest port in the United States. Jasper Walker, P. O. Box 674, Tampa, Florida.

FILTER SAND USERS—We are offering for filter purposes 98½% silica sand, effective size .45 millimeters, uniformity coefficient 1.6. Sample sent on request.
EVANS SAND CO., ELLIOTT, S. C.

FOR SALE—Nice home, 600-acre farm and hydro-electric plant with a twenty-year contract with the City of Marianna for light and power. Plant pays ten thousand dollars a year; also good fishing and hunting as there is in the State; fine sport. An ideal place for anybody to live. Six miles South of City of Marianna. Want to sell quick. Wire or write or come to
G. M. Thomas, Marianna, Fla.

FINANCIAL

FINANCING. We develop, finance or sell outright any bona fide large business proposition, such as big timber and mining tracts, and any regular industrial proposition. We deal only direct with the owners, and if we undertake the proposition at all it must be on our terms, and if we start it we will see it through. If you have anything real, and want it handled right and without undue publicity, write us. Bruce Craven, Attorney, Trinity, N. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT offers small factories located in Van Wert, Ohio; plenty of labor, lowest tax rate, best transportation. Address Chamber of Commerce, Van Wert, Ohio.

INMAN, S. C., wants industries, large and small. Good climate, good labor conditions, electric power, water. Will offer inducements to assist in location of good industries. Write Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

TRINITY, N. C., wants small industries. Five miles from High Point, new school, good roads. Will furnish buildings for small woodworking plants, upholstery, concrete, roller mill, canning factory, etc. Two good residences with fine lots for sale on easy terms. Address P. O. Box 34, Trinity, N. C.

THE NEW TOWN, SCHRIEVER, LOUISIANA, was denominated "The 100% Town" by a magazine writer the other day. That is proper, for every business in the place is making money; even the postmaster wears continually a prosperity smile. With a distinctive purpose to advertise the place, everyone is painting his building white. Already it is known as the White City. Schriever lacks 9 days of being 4 months old, but it is the firmly-established civic center of a prosperous, productive district, which is thickly settled with a citizenry bred to work and economy. One thousand automobiles pass over the fine highways through Schriever every day. The graphically told history of romantic Schriever mailed on request. Association of Industries, Schriever, Louisiana.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

FREE FACTORY SITES and a remission of taxes for a period of years will probably be offered to the right kind of an industry coming to this city, a financial center, second ranking port of U. S. Enormous quantities of raw materials pass through here, splendid climate, summer and winter resort, plenty of labor, low freight rates to the interior and Atlantic Seaboard ports. This Chamber of Commerce will actively support the right kind of financial proposition bringing new industries here. Write Industrial Manager.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Galveston, Texas.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

BRICK MANUFACTURING PLANT. For sale or lease. Low price and easy terms.
U. H. DAVENPORT, Athens, Georgia.

FOR SALE—FRAME MILL BUILDING about 50x36 ft., 3 stories with basement, well built, together with a 2-story brick building about 60x45 ft. (former distillery) adjoining, with a 75 H. P. engine and boiler, and machinery for grinding corn, oats, etc.

Plant 4 miles from railroad, about 80 miles from Louisville, 7 miles from Jackson Highway. Suitable for manufacturing establishment, such as canning factory, feed plant, etc. Situated in one of the best farming districts in Kentucky. For further information address
H. McKENNA, Fairfield, Kentucky.

If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL

Write to
F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY

Charlotte, N. C.
26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

MODERN CONCRETE AND BRICK one-story building; fifteen thousand feet floor space; one and half acres ground. On railroad near Potomac Yards. Graham & Ogden, Alexandria, Virginia.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—COPYRIGHTS Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 7th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

AGENCIES WANTED

DEVELOPMENT, PUBLICITY, technical service and sales engineering; academic and technical education and 15 years' experience in materials engineering and allied professional work; now engaged in New York, removing to West Coast about August 1st, headquarters Seattle, branch connections San Francisco, Los Angeles, Canadian Northwest and Orient; your immediate correspondence invited. Address No. 6347, care Manufacturers Record.

OLD, WELL-ESTABLISHED COMPANY in Charlotte, N. C., wants to represent manufacturers of mill supplies and general machinery. Address No. 6344, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED in public practice, desires connection with manufacturing or financial corporation as auditor. Address No. 6349, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MEN WANTED

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN WANTED

WANTED High Class Engineer capable of designing and taking off reinforcing steel quantities and making up, placing diagrams for same; also who can make up a complete quantity survey of all materials for fire-proof buildings. Must be experienced, accurate and must furnish reference. Permanent position to right party and will consider giving salary and share in profits. Must be single and not over 35 years old and American born. Address Box 91, Bluefield, W. Va.

LIME SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

Wanted—Superintendent for modern lime-burning and hydrating plant. Capacity 50 tons per day. Must be married or settled, thoroughly familiar with machinery and handling of men. References. State full particulars in first letter. Address No. 6348, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

LOCUST INSULATOR PINS

FOR SALE CHEAP—40,000 No. 2 Grade Locust Insulator Pins $1\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ in. Average samples submitted on request. Buchanan Locust Pin Co., Inc., Buchanan, Virginia.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Stedman 36-inch Cage mill, screen, elevator, buckets complete. Also crackling chopping machine. Both practically new. Splendid outfit for grinding tankage or hard-pressed cakes as produced by the new dry-rendering process. Both at a bargain. Must be moved from present location.

J. F. HOWARD,
Room 205, Exchange Building, Louisville, Ky.



SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST



FLORIDA WANTS YOUR INDUSTRY

If you are contemplating the location of or investment in any industry in Florida or desire to make investment in lands, developments or any business in Florida. Have your investigations and certified reports made by registered Florida engineers who are residents and familiar with all local conditions. Each dollar invested in a report may save you hundreds.

Associate Engineers in Every County

Florida Associated Engineers

Bus Terminal Building, 25-27 W. Central Ave., ORLANDO, FLA.

WE CAN ASSIST YOU

In finding the proper location for your Company and employees in Georgia. Our free information facilities and efficient service are available for the asking. Use us. Specialists in all phases of real estate, renting, investments and construction.

L. W. ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.

Ben R. Padgett, Gen. Mgr.

Capital \$350,000

ATLANTA, GA.

SALE OF RAILROAD

All property of Randolph and Cumberland Railroad Company will be sold under decree of court at public auction to highest bidder for cash at court house door, Carthage, N. C., on August 4, 1924, at 12 noon. Property to be sold includes line of railroad from Carthage, N. C., to McConnells, N. C., and lease of line from Carthage, N. C., to Cameron, N. C., also locomotives, rolling stock, equipment, supplies, and all other property.

For further information address

ROBERT C. LAWRENCE, Lumberton, N. C.

OR

HERBERT F. SEAWELL, Carthage, N. C.

Commissioners



RESALE DEPARTMENT

MACHINERY

EQUIPMENT

SUPPLIES



FOR SALE CHEAP ICE PLANT

25 ton distilled water. Can be changed for raw water. Will erect and sell on easy payments.

Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co.
Alexandria, Va. Camden, S. C.

HENRY A. KRIES & SONS CO.

Steam and Mill Supplies, Pipe Fittings, Complete Power Plant Equipment, Manufacturers and Machinists, Refrigerating Engineers and Contractors.

6 and 8 W. Lombard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

SCALES

Write for Bulletin No. 20, listing 10 ton, 15 ton, 60 ton and 100 ton Platform Scales.

NASHVILLE INDUSTRIAL CORP.
Old Hickory, Tennessee

FAN and COILS

1—150" Buffalo Conoidal Multivane Fan; full housing; overhung wheel; inlet 96" dia.; discharge 55x72"; fan adapted for factory heating or ventilating, or for Dry Kiln service.

3—Heating Coils; including 580' radiation each; contained sheet iron housing; total radiation 4640'.

In every way complete, and in fine shape.

WAYNE MACHINERY CO.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Waterworks Equipment

12—New Roberts filter tubs, 17'x7', cap. 454 gal. per minute.

48—Used tubs, same as above.

5—14" Class B Worthington centrifugal pumps.

3—Allis-Chalmers 14" type S centrifugal pumps.

6—Allis-Chalmers 16" type S centrifugal pumps.

Write for Bulletin No. 22,
Waterworks Equipment.

NASHVILLE INDUSTRIAL CORP.
Old Hickory, Tennessee

For Sale ROOTS BLOWERS

2—No. 6½. Good condition—displacement of 51.2 cu. ft. per revolution—200 r.p.m. at 1½ pounds—direct connected to 12x12 Troy Vertical Self-Oiling Engine. Address,

The Hyde Park Gas Co.
Scranton, Pa.

Idle machinery is not paying for itself. Turn it into cash. Reach the prospective buyer by advertising it in our Resale Department.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

Two sticks stronger than one

EVERY engineer knows that two sticks bound together are stronger than one of equal dimensions. So, likewise, Linde's 115 plants and warehouses can offer a more dependable delivery service than could one gigantic plant and warehouse.

Remember this when you sign a contract for oxygen. Is it a contract that has back of it Linde's 115 plants and warehouses, bound firmly together by a determination to give the customer perfect service?

A Linde contract will also bring you each month "Oxy-Acetylene Tips" to help you make your oxy-acetylene equipment more useful.

THE LINDE AIR PRODUCTS COMPANY

General Offices: Carbide & Carbon Bldg.

30 East 42d Street, New York

38 PLANTS — 77 WAREHOUSES

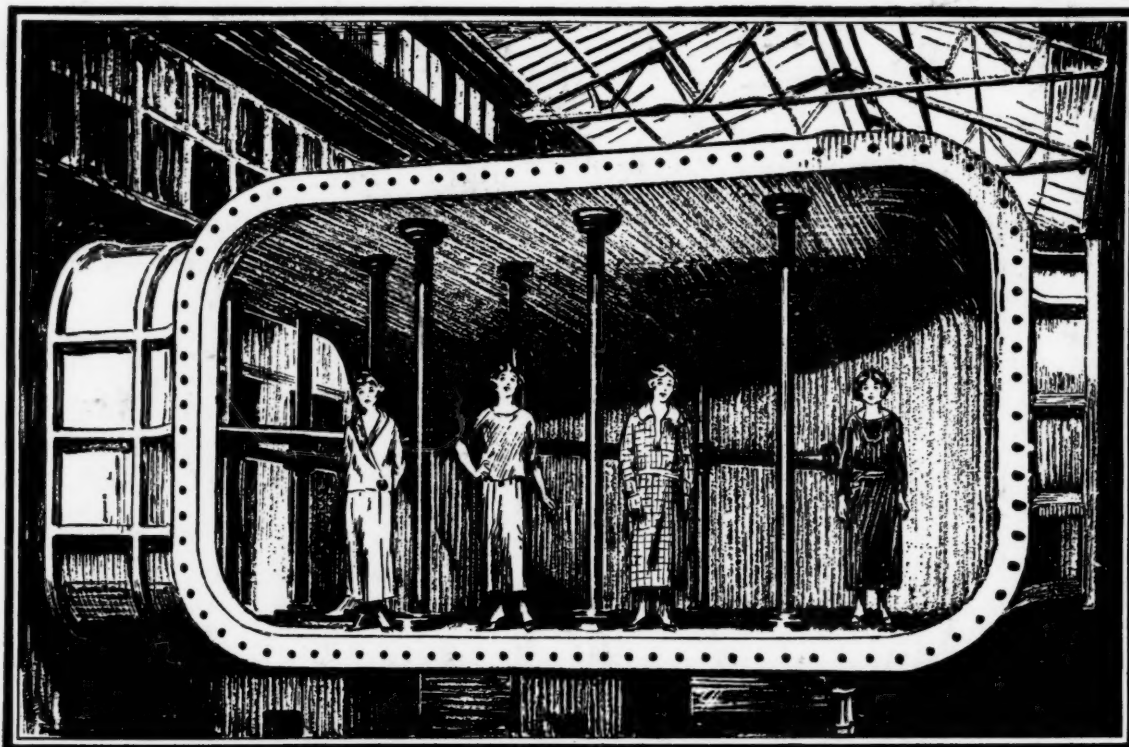
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LINDE OXYGEN

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE LINDE COMPANY



THE ANSWER TO PIPING PROBLEMS—CRANE SERVICE

AS piping requirements grow more and more complex, new and unusual problems are being brought to Crane Co. for solution. And each time, Crane meets the need with dependable materials.

Whether it be a complete piping system for an enormous plant, a specialty, or a regular valve or fitting, the equipment which Crane provides always represents sound design and skillful manufacture. Sixty-nine years of growth and progress in the piping industry provide the Crane organization with a background of experience that covers the design and manufacture of piping for every commercial use. The 35-ton condenser connection pictured above, presented few difficulties

which had not already been met and overcome in the Crane foundries in producing similar castings of 20- or 30-ton size. Crane service is convenient to every section of the country. Ninety-seven strategically located branch houses provide stocks of regular Crane valves, fittings and plumbing and heating fixtures, within short-time shipping distance from every industrial plant in the United States.

Thirty-four additional offices are maintained for the convenience of customers in other cities. Five National Exhibit Rooms display the complete Crane line. In a word: Crane service promptly and conveniently supplies materials that satisfy every piping requirement.

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